

# THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & BRO., Editors and Owners.

TWENTIETH YEAR.

PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Established February 1, 1881.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1900

## BIG CUT IN PRICES OF JACKETS, CAPES, FURS AND LADIES' SUITS.

\$5 Golf Capes Now	\$2.98
\$6 Golf Capes Now	3.98
\$5 Black Capes Now	2.98
\$4 Jackets Now	2.98
\$5 Jackets Now	3.65
Beautiful Tailor-Made, Satin Lined Jackets	8.98
Childs' Reefs Now	1.98
\$12 50 Tailor-made Suits Now	8.50
\$15.00 Tailor-made Suits Now	10.00

Fur Scarfs and Collarets Reduced in Prices.

A Big Cut in Price of Flannel Waists.

Everything as advertised! Nothing reserved! Inspection Solicited and Invited!

Frank & Co.

404 Main Street, PARIS, KY.

## The Farmers' Needs

Have been a study with me, and in anticipating these needs, I have bought a complete line of

Farm Wagons

AND

Agricultural Implements,

and in [fact every tool] used. I also have a fine line of Barouches, Surries, Buggies, Phaetons, Road Wagons and Traps.

My Rubber Tire plant will fit new tires on your wheels while you wait. My trade in this branch has been large.

Call on me before you buy.

J. Simms Wilson.

### MILLERSBURG.

Mr. Arthur Thomason returned to Chicago to-day.

Mrs. Cland Vimont and children are visiting in Bath county.

Next week is a week of prayer and self-denial at the M. E. Church.

Miss Fannie Vimont has returned from a visit in Robertson county.

Mrs. Lizzie Champ, of Huntington, W. Va., is the guest of Mrs. G. S. Allen.

Tice Hutsell will go to New York on January 1st to accept a position as clerk at the Imperial Hotel.

John M. Bedford was elected County Committeeman for precinct No. 1 and T. P. Wadell for No. 2.

Mr. W. C. P. Breckinridge Cracraft, of Sharpsburg, was the guest of his cousin, S. M. Allen, this week.

Fowkes Fleming and Nimrod Linville have gone to White River, Ark., to hunt and trap until March.

FOR SALE.—A nice lot of maple trees, now ready for setting.

T. M. PURNELL.

Mrs. Dr. C. B. Smith and daughter and Mrs. Mary Smedley returned Thursday from a visit to Hutchison.

Mrs. Mary Henry Morris and daughter, Miss Sallie Morris, of Hopkinsville, Ky., are guests of John Conway and other relatives here.

Mr. Roe Evans and daughter, Mrs. George Johnson and babe, went to Catlettsburg, Tuesday, to attend the funeral of his daughter, Mrs. John Ray.

Jones Bros. will have the best Baltimore oysters in town for Thanksgiving. Celery, dressed turkeys, chickens, cranberries, and all vegetables you want for a good dinner.

Julian McClintock keeps the best brand of Baltimore oysters, celery and all kinds of vegetables, dressed turkeys for Thanksgiving. Call and see goods and get prices.

The Hawthorn Sisters, a well-known and first-class vaudeville company will be here to-night and Saturday night at opera house. They deserve a good patronage. Prices, 15, 25 and 35 cents.

John Hutsell was here from Cincinnati, Tuesday, and bought the Tom Triplet farm of 80 acres near town, for \$75. It has been rented and Mr. and Mrs. Hutsell will remain in Cincinnati at their hotel, the Indiana House, well known to all Kentuckians.

Miss Roxanna Thompson, daughter of Robt. Thompson, from near this place, was married Thursday to Mr. Wm. W. Boyce, of Yorkville, N. C. Rev. S. W. Reed, of Louisville, officiated, assisted by Rev. Hickman, of this place. Mr. and Mrs. H. Thonson, brother of the bride, of Cincinnati, attended the wedding.

In an interview with Mr. S. C. Masters, local manager of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co., at Paris, he said: "I am of the opinion our company will take up the work of giving Millersburg a telephone exchange in the next few days, and it is the intention of our company to reach every citizen in Bourbon county with the best of telephone service at the earliest possible date."

Do not forget the concert to be given by the M. E. choir and the M. T. S. orchestra in the M. T. S. chapel next Wednesday evening, Nov. 28th. Admission 25c. Proceeds to be used in securing a new organ, which is greatly needed in the M. E. Church. The one now in use belongs in the Sunday school room. After the concert a Thanksgiving social will be held on the first floor of M. T. S. building. Ladies of the M. E. Church will serve lunch free.

THE KILTIES.

By far the best musical attraction which has been seen at the Paris Opera House this season will be the celebrated 48th Highlanders Band, familiarly known as "The Kilties," which give two performances—this afternoon and to-night.

The matinee will begin at 3 o'clock. The prices are 50 cents for adults and 15 cents for children. Several persons from the 'Burg will attend. The night price are 25 cents to one dollar.

To-morrow night will be presented the great musical comedy success "A Runaway Girl," with 60 people in the cast.

### PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Pretty Suburban HOME.

One of the prettiest and most complete suburban homes in Paris. Having made arrangements to go West, I will, on

November 24, 1900, at the Court House door in Paris, at 11:30 a. m., sell to the highest bidder my residence in East Paris. The house contains eight rooms, hall and pantry, and extra good cellar. The place contains about eighteen acres of land, with good orchard. Two good cisterns and waterworks. A good stable and cabin, hen house and all other necessary outbuildings.

Will also sell at the same time and place my two-story brick business house on corner of Tenth and Main streets. All are invited to call and see the places before day of sale.

C. F. DIDLAKE, Paris, Ky.

A. T. FORSYTH, Auctioneer.

### STAGE STORIES.

Amusement Announcement, Lobby Chat-ter—Odd Bits of Gossip.

"THE KILTIES."

The announcement that the 48th Highlanders' Band, in full Kilted British regiments, will appear at the opera house this evening, has created great interest and the prospects are that the musical people of Paris and vicinity will crowd the house. Manager Porter feels that this great musical organization should be heard by all and has taken up the matter of a special treat for our school children this afternoon. By giving a special guarantee, he has induced the management to a one-hour matinee for children only, from 3 to 4 p. m., at the nominal price of 15 cents each. Adults desiring to accompany the children can do so for 50 cents each. This tour of Canada's great Scottish Band is recognized by American educationalists as the opportunity of a life-time for students to get an insight into the character, traditions and history of Scotland, the land of Burns and Scott. The Highland pipers, dancers, singers, etc., of the regiment add much to the band's regular high-class musical program. In the afternoon the program will be a musical jollification for the little ones, while that of the evening will be the full regular concert as given at high prices in all the large cities. The band will arrive at Paris depot at 10:58 a. m., and will march to the court house in military formation, headed by their big drum major, the largest man in Canada. The men travel under military discipline, and, of course, will appear in the march and at both concerts in full regiments.

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"A RUNAWAY GIRL."

"A Runaway Girl," the popular international musical comedy success, with its bevy of pretty girls, its rich and elaborate scenery, its bright and catchy music and its metropolitan company of artists, will be seen at the Grand to-morrow night.

There will be no doubt as to the outcome of its visit to this city. Its fame and success have preceded it. There will not be a vacant seat in the theatre—rain or shine—for it is very seldom that such a pronounced metropolitan success, presented by so capable a company, honors us with a visit. Very few of us fail to appreciate a good song, to applaud a great dance, enjoy a good laugh or admire a pretty face.

The Augustan Daily Musical Company is the organization presenting this charming comedy. It comes direct from New York city, and is composed of such artists only who could reach that standard of merit demanded by that master hand in everything pertaining to the stage—Augustan Daly. There are sixty members in this organization, headed by that little prince of comedians, the embodiment of mirth and fun, Mr. Arthur Dunn.

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The famous Straus Orchestra will be at the Lexington Opera House Tuesday, December 4.

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The famous "Bostonians" comes to the Lexington Opera House, Thursday, December 6, presenting the delightful opera, "The Serenade."

\*\*

Charles H. Hoyt, the well-known playwright, died at Charleston, N. H., on Tuesday.

### SHORT NEWS STORIES.

Brief Paragraphs About Important Happenings.

Farewell services were held in the M. E. Church, South, at London, in honor of Miss Lucy Jones, who left last week as missionary to China.

An employee of Cudahy's packing house at Kansas City has invented a device for picking chickens by the use of an electric fan, revolving 5,000 a minute.

Dr. Charles Norton, surgeon in the United States army, located at San Francisco, and Miss Bessie Spencer, only daughter of Mrs. Bettie Spencer, of Carlisle, were married at home of the bride Wednesday.

The centennial anniversary of the removal of the seat of Government to Washington will be celebrated December 12, with appropriate exercises at the Capitol and White House.

SHOES that please in style, fit and price, are what the purchaser wants. All these guaranteed at Davis, Thompson & Isgrig. (dec8tf)

INSURE your tobacco, all farm property with T. Porter Smith. Rates as low as the lowest.

We are prepared to paint buggies, carriages, etc., in first class style, at reasonable prices.

E. J. McIMEY & SON.

I have a few good buggies yet on hand which I close out at cost.

JAMES H. HAGGARD.

J. T. McMillan, dentist, office over THE NEWS, on Broadway. (tf)

## .SPECIAL SALE. FOR 30 DAYS.

### Side-boards, Folding Beds, Bed Room Suits.

We must have room for our Holiday Goods. Don't miss this bargain sale.

A. F. WHEELER'S  
NEW FURNITURE STORE,  
NEXT DOOR TO HOTEL WINDSOR, PARIS, KY.

NORTHERN SEED WHEAT,

SEED RYE,

NEW TIMOTHY SEED.

C. S. BRENT & BRO.

## Shoes at Half-Price!

### Harry Simon

PURCHASED AT A GREAT BARGAIN  
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

The Paris Cash Shoe Store,  
WHICH HE WILL NOW OFFER AT

## 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

OF WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER'S PRICE. It has been arranged for the Big Shoe Sale to be held at the "Old Place" just vacated by Harry Simon. The entire stock of Shoes of the Paris Cash Shoe Store has been moved to the "Old Place" and the Sale commenced.

Saturday, Nov. 3, 1900.

They must be closed out at once and the low prices quoted below will make them go quick. You can't afford to miss getting your share. All are good Shoes of best makes and fashionable shapes—to go at 50 cents on the dollar—just half of regular price.

### MEN'S SHOES.

Lot, former price \$1.25, now at .79 Cts. Plow Shoes, former price \$1.25, now at .79 " Men's Shoes, former price \$1.50, now at .98 " Lot of Men's Bostonian, formerly \$3.50, now at .98 " \$2.49

Lot of Nettleton's Shoes, formerly \$5, now at .98 " 2.98

Lot of High Cuts, formerly \$2, now 1.48

Lot of High Cuts, formerly \$3, now 1.98

Lot of High Cuts, formerly \$3.50, now 2.24

INFANTS' SHOES.

Lot of Infants' Shoes, 25c quality, go at . . . . . 9 Cts

Lot of Infants' Shoes, 50c quality, go at . . . . . 24 "

CHILD'S SHOES.

Lot of Child's Shoes, 75c quality, go at . . . . . 49 Cts

Lot of Child's Shoes, \$1 quality, go at . . . . . 69 "

BOYS' SHOES.

Lot of Boys' Shoes, \$1.50 quality, go at . . . . . 79 Cts

Lot of Boys' Shoes, \$2.00 quality, go at . . . . . 1.24

Lot of Boys' Shoes, \$2.25 quality, go at . . . . . 1.49

BOOTS.

Veal Boots, worth \$3.50, go for . . . . . \$1.98

Kip Boots, worth \$2.50, go for . . . . . 1.49

Duck Skin Boots, worth \$4, go for . . . . . 2.60

Raw Hide Boots, worth \$3, go for . . . . . 1.98

Snare-Proof Gum Boots, worth \$3.75, go for . . . . . 2.74

Lined Boots, worth \$3.50, go for . . . . . 2.34

MISSES' SHOES.

Lot of Misses' Shoes, formerly \$1.50, now at . . . . . 79 Cts

Lot of Misses' Shoes, formerly \$2, now at . . . . . \$1.24

MISSIS' SHOES.

Lot of Misses' Shoes, formerly \$1.50, now at . . . . . 79 Cts

Lot of Misses' Shoes, formerly \$2, now at . . . . . \$1.24

## PECULATED \$195,500.

Assistant Cashier Brown, of a Newport Bank, a Defaulter.

Made Two Entries in His Books, One in Ink, Another in Crayon—Gambling and Women the Cause of His Downfall.

Newport, Ky., Nov. 20.—The late assistant cashier of the German National bank of this city, stole from the bank \$195,000 in 18 months time, and is now being sought by the detectives. He left Cincinnati last week with about \$500 in his pockets. Brown spent the bank's money on women, horses and cards, and his stealings amounted to more than the bank's capital and surplus.

A United States bank examiner is in charge of the German National, and several thousand depositors are now clamoring in vain for their money.

Brown was one of the best-known men in Newport. His father is Paris C. Brown, the wealthy riverman, honorary member of change, a former director of the bank and well known in connection with many Cincinnati and Kentucky business enterprises.

About 18 years ago Frank M. Brown entered the bank as a clerk. He paid attention to his work and gradually rose to be bookkeeper and later assistant cashier, having charge of the individual ledger. For several years his salary has been \$1,500.

Eight years ago, as far as known, he did his first gambling. His companions were men of the world, who knew how to spend, and he was ambitious. He cast about for ways to increase his bank roll.

He studied conditions carefully, and concluded to take a whirl at Latonia. A few of his friends went in with him, and they engineered a deal on Lady Cartwright, one of the speedy sprinters entered in the races. The good thing "went through" all right, and Brown cleaned up \$4,000 for himself.

A little later he worked Abuse, another racer, through the Oakley foreign book for between \$8,000 and \$9,000. The winnings were supposed to go to the agent of an eastern gambler, but in reality they went into the pockets of Brown.

From fast horses to women he found a narrow step. He did the thing up in prodigal fashion, too. At one time he had three establishments running at the same time in Cincinnati.

He was a rouser, and was known in all the resorts of Cincinnati. He was a favorite with the women of the half-world, for though he only drank moderately, he spent his money freely on women.

Brown will go down in history as a wonder among bank loafers. His scheme worked on a hair trigger. He had an individual book on which he recorded deposits as they came in. This book he posted with the general bookkeeper at the end of each day. If a person, for example, deposited \$1,500 and another \$2,500 at Brown's window, Brown entered the amounts correctly in ink opposite the depositor's name. Maybe he wanted to hold out \$1,000 from the first and \$1,500 from the second deposit. He would mark down the remainder in crayon just above the amount as recorded in ink. It was the sum in pencil that he read to the general bookkeeper. But when he "read back," that is, when he wanted to know what the real deposit was and when he had to work on that he read the record in ink.

Cincinnati, Nov. 21.—Fred Stone has telegraphed his father from Panther, W. Va., that he has not been in Indiana for a month and did not see Brown, the defaulting cashier of the German national bank of Newport, Ky., at Ft. Wayne, Ind., as reported.

A cipher message was sent to the United States controller of the currency late Monday saying that in round numbers the shortage was \$195,000.

It is positively known that there is enough money on hand and good assets to pay a good first dividend to all creditors.

A gentleman well posted on the affairs of the bank, said Tuesday: "The only censure that I can see that is due the officers of the bank is because of their blind confidence in this man Brown."

A proposition will be made by many of the depositors, especially the big ones, to the effect that if the bank will be permitted to open upon a reorganization they will leave 40 per cent. of their deposits in the bank for a year.

## WILL NOT TAKE THE POSITION.

Washington, Nov. 20.—It was learned Monday night that Mr. Frank P. Sargent, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, to whom was tendered the office of chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, has decided definitely not to take the position, but to remain head of the labor organization he now represents.

## TO INVESTIGATE THE UNEMPLOYED.

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## TREASURY STATEMENT.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The industrial commission has appointed Prof. John R. Commons, of the bureau of economic research, New York, as an expert to investigate the effect of immigration and the problem of the unemployed.

## SYSTEM OF ELECTRIC CARS IN LONDON.

London, Nov. 21.—The Record Tuesday says: "It is said to be practically settled that the Big Four road will be extended to Louisville through Rising Sun, Ind., and along the Ohio river via Madison."

## RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

A Wide Expansion of the Service Is Suggested By the First Assistant Postmaster General.

Washington, Nov. 21.—An enthusiastic plea for a wide expansion of rural free delivery is made in the annual report of W. M. Johnson, first assistant postmaster general. He says that the extraordinary development of this system during the past 12 months, under the stimulus of appropriations of \$450,000 for the fiscal year 1899-1900, and \$1,750,000 for the fiscal year 1900-01, is conclusive as showing that hereafter it must be a permanent and expanding feature of the postal administration. The service can now be extended as swiftly as congress may direct or as the means permit, until it covers all those portions of the United States now reported in whole or in part by the more primitive methods of the postal service which have come down to us almost without change from colonial times.

This change, Mr. Johnson believes, can be effected without excessive cost to the government. Under ordinary conditions a full route is considered to be 25 miles long, so devised that the carrier does not pass over the same ground twice in the same day. The congressional representative controls the appointments. The pay of the rural carriers is now from \$400 to \$500 per annum. There are no civil service restrictions, nor restrictions as to sex, but it is inexorably required that appointees shall be of good character. The present policy is to extend rural delivery in accordance with the demands made from all parts of the country, so that each individual route may be doctored upon another route hereafter to be started, and with this idea constantly kept in view, rural free delivery is eventually to extend over all well-settled rural communities in the United States.

## REAPPORTIONMENT.

NO EFFORT WILL BE MADE IN CONGRESS TO DECREASE REPRESENTATION IN CERTAIN SOUTHERN STATES.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Representative Hopkins, of Illinois, chairman of the house committee on census, which committee will have charge of the legislation effecting the apportionment of the house, Tuesday expressed the opinion that there would be no decided effort during the next session of congress to decrease the congressional representation of the southern states because of the disfranchisement of the Negroes. He said that in all probability the subject would be discussed, but he thought that upon the whole the committee would favor the plan of basing representation upon the number of inhabitants.

Discussing the general subject of reapportionment, Mr. Hopkins spoke as follows:

"The committee on census will meet during the first week of the session to frame a bill providing for reapportionment. I think that a proposition will be adopted which will increase the present number in the house. It has been suggested that we authorize one member for every 298,000 inhabitants. That seems to be the ratio in general favor among members of the committee. This proposition would entail an increased membership of from 15 to 20 members.

"According to calculations I have made, this reapportionment would add members to the house from New York and Illinois, and perhaps other states. States like Nebraska and Maine might lose members by the proposed law. Some of the southern states might also suffer from proportion agreed upon, although to what extent can not, at present, be ascertained."

## CHARLES R. HOYT.

CHARLES R. HOYT, well-known playwright, died at his home in Charlestown, N. H., of pernicious.

CHARLESTOWN, N. H., Nov. 21.—Chas. R. Hoyt, the well known playwright, died at his residence here at 7:15 o'clock Tuesday night of paresis, from which he had been suffering for several months past. Ever since his return to Charlestown, after his release from a private asylum at Hartford by order of the court early in August, it has been known by his attendants and nearest friends that his condition was serious and that there was little or no chance for his recovery but that Mr. Hoyt apparently had seemed hopeful of ultimate recovery.

## AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The estimates of the department of agriculture for appropriations for the next fiscal year aggregate \$4,659,050. This includes, however, \$760,000 for agricultural experiment stations which can not be touched by the department, \$1,096,320 for the weather bureau and \$334,230 for salaries. The total represents an increase of ten per cent. over last year.

## A MENTAL WRECK.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Benjamin J. Lamm, formerly a prominent commission merchant, and known as the "Turkey King" of South Water street, was taken to the government insane asylum at Washington Tuesday a mental wreck.

## GOLD DEPOSITS AT SEATTLE.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The gold de-

posits at the Seattle assay office from July 1 to November 15, this year, amounted to \$19,827,000. For the entire fiscal year ended June 30 last the deposits at that office were \$13,630,326, and for the previous fiscal year \$6,504,965.

## FIVE PERSONS KILLED.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—A report

from Santa Barbara says five people

were killed near there Wednesday by

the upsetting of a stage. No details

have yet been received.

## SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 21.—William

Hamilton, a farmer, was shot from

ambush and seriously wounded by

Warren Hamilton, also a farmer. The

shooting was the outcome of a family

feud over a road. Hamilton has fled

## MANY LIVES WERE LOST.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY BY A STORM IN MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WITH THE SECTIONS VISITED BY THE CYCLONE IS INTERRUPTED—FLOOD IN THE CUMBERLAND RIVER.

Washington, Nov. 21.—An enthusiastic plea for a wide expansion of rural free delivery is made in the annual report of W. M. Johnson, first assistant postmaster general. He says that the extraordinary development of this system during the past 12 months, under the stimulus of appropriations of \$450,000 for the fiscal year 1899-1900, and \$1,750,000 for the fiscal year 1900-01, is conclusive as showing that hereafter it must be a permanent and expanding feature of the postal administration. The service can now be extended as swiftly as congress may direct or as the means permit, until it covers all those portions of the United States now reported in whole or in part by the more primitive methods of the postal service which have come down to us almost without change from colonial times.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Dispatches indicate that the storm of Tuesday night, which swept over Northern Mississippi and Central and Eastern Tennessee, was one of great severity. Advices from special correspondents show that the loss of life in the territory visited by the tornado already amounts to 77 and the number of injured to over 70. Telegraphic communication to the regions visited by the cyclone is interrupted, and it is feared that when full details are known the list of the dead will be lengthened.

The following list shows the loss of life, together with the injured, compiled from dispatches forced through by courier and telephone from the devastated localities:

Towns.	Killed.	Injured.
Columbia, Tenn.	40	25
La Grange, Tenn.	6	3
Lavergne, Tenn.	2	1
Thompson, Tenn.	1	0
Nolansville, Tenn.	2	8
Love Station, Tenn.	2	1
Tunica, Miss.	5	0
Lula, Miss.	4	0
Hernando, Miss.	2	0
Batesville, Miss.	0	0
Arbuckle, Miss.	10	20
Boxley's Store, Tenn.	3	0
Franklin, Tenn.	0	2
Totals	74	71

The storm entered Tennessee from Northern Mississippi and swept across in a northeasterly direction. Great damage is reported from the counties bordering on Mississippi. Columbia, in Maury county, is the greatest sufferer. Lavergne, Nolansville and Galatin also felt the wind's fury, the storm finally losing its force against the Cumberland mountain range. Columbia's casualties number 40 dead and some 25 injured.

The path of the storm is about 350 yards wide, and was through the northwestern suburbs of the town. In its path everything is completely wrecked. Not even the iron and stone fences of the arsenal grounds are standing.

The houses of Capt. Aydelott, the Farrells and other large residences were demolished.

With the exception of these four houses, the storm's path was through a section of the town populated chiefly by Negroes and the poorer classes, and the houses were mere hovels. It is estimated that 150 of them are totally destroyed and a large number damaged. The suffering of these people, rendered homeless and bereft of all their goods, is pitiable.

The number of houses destroyed in the Nolansville neighborhood is 16.

At Lavergne, 16 miles south of here, on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis road, the velocity of the wind was marvelous, and, from best reports, lasted only about 20 seconds. In this short time about 35 dwellings were turned into kindling wood.

The loss of life is small compared with the miraculous escapes made. The wind made a swath about 200 yards wide through the middle of the town. The Lavergne high school and the depot, the two largest buildings, were laid flat on the ground. The loss of these two buildings is placed at something like \$7,000. The railroad lost four section houses also, each valued at \$900.

In Williamson county great damage was done. Houses and timber in Sumner county also suffered considerably, but first reports sent out from Gallatin were exaggerated.

Great suffering is being experienced by those deprived of homes at Lavergne and Nolansville.

The rise in the Cumberland river at Nashville is the most rapid known in 25 years, the water having climbed 20 feet on the gauge since Tuesday morning.

Colorado Springs, Col., Nov. 22.—The storm which started here on Wednesday at 10 o'clock did not become sever until 11:30. The plant of the Colorado Springs Electric Co. and the high school building were badly damaged, and the iron roof of the Temple theater was ripped off. Many business blocks were also much damaged.

Clarendon, Ark., Nov. 22.—The most severe wind storm that ever visited this section of the country passed through the eastern part of Monroe county Tuesday afternoon. The path of the storm was from 300 yards to a quarter of a mile in width, and almost everything in its way was demolished.

To REMOVE THE WRECKED MAINE.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Commander Lucien Young, captain of the port of Havana, has called for proposals for removing the wreck of the Maine from the bottom of Havana harbor.

The bids will be opened December 15 next. The contractor will be allowed until April 1 next to remove the material, and must engage no explosives in the removal.

## SEVERE SNOW STORMS.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—Heavy snow-

storms are reported throughout Col-

orado, Idaho and British Columbia.

At Donald, B. C., it is 30 degrees be-

low zero.

## GOLD DEPOSITS AT SEATTLE.

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posits at the Seattle assay office from July 1 to November 15, this year, amounted to \$19,827,000. For the entire fiscal year ended June 30 last the deposits at that office were \$13,630,326, and for the previous fiscal year \$6,504,965.

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## OUR PHILIPPINE ARMY

The Number of Troops There Has Been Increased to 70,000.

Heavy Reinforcements Sent to Gen. Hughes, on the Island of Panay. —More Soldiers for South- ern Luzon.

Manila, Nov. 22.—Gen. MacArthur was asked Wednesday whether the result of the presidential election in the United States was in any way responsible for the orders to push operations against the Filipinos. He replied that the result of the election was merely coincident with other features of the situation. He added that the return of the soldiers and marines from China with the recruits that had arrived recently would increase the number of troops to 70,000 men. The enlargement of the forces, the ending of the rainy season, better roads, improved transportation and the desire to make the most efficient use of the volunteers before their term of service expires in June, are all contributory to the most active campaign.

Concerning the replacing of 35,000 volunteers, Gen. MacArthur said he favors the establishment of a standing army of 75,000 men and authorizing the president to increase it to 100,000. The general said he was enlarging the force in Gen. Young's district to nearly 7,000 men, that heavy reinforcements are being sent to Gen. Hughes in the island of Panay, that more troops had been ordered to Southern Luzon and that various column movements had been planned for the future.

The stranding of the coasting trans- port Indiana is causing a long delay in reaching a number of the remote coast stations in Southern Luzon which have subsistence to November 1 only and will have to depend largely on foraging until the Indiana is floated or another steamer is secured.

The customs warehouses are con- gested, which is delaying the com- merce of Manila.

Gen. Smith, the collector of the port, at a meeting Wednesday of many importers, urged the necessity for the removal of the goods. The merchants talk of organizing a com- pany for the erection of bonded warehouses.

The soldiers and marines who have returned from China are selling quantities of curios looted from the residences of the nobility or wealthy persons at Peking and Tien-Tsin. Many of them are valuable and ridi- culously cheap, and a number of such presents have been sent to the United States for Christmas presents.

## WAR REVENUE LAW.

Republican Members of the Ways and Means Committee Preparing a Bill to Amend It.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The republi- can members of the ways and means committee made such progress with the bill to amend the war revenue law Wednesday that it is expected the first draft will be completed by Thurs- day night. The committee decided Wednesday to make the bill for a reduction of \$30,000,000 a year. This is the amount suggested by Secretary Gage Tuesday, and it is understood that it meets the views of the president. In fact, the members of the ways and means committee who saw the president Tuesday evening say that before Secretary Gage appeared before the committee the whole matter had been carefully considered by the president and the secretary.

Briefs of interested parties are being received and considered, but the committee has given no hearing and will not do so. Gen. Grosvenor was not at the meeting Wednesday, hav- ing gone to Ohio for a few days.

## Heavy Storm in Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 22.—The violent wind storm that visited this section Wednesday did considerable damage in the way of prostrating telegraph and telephone wires, partially unroofing houses, etc., but no fatalities are reported. Reports from all parts of Western Pennsylvania say the storm was the heaviest experienced for many years.

## Fatal Argument.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 22.—Frank S. Stout, head engineer at the Wabash Coal Co.'s mine at Dawson, shot and instantly killed John Wilson, a miner employed by the company, Wednesday afternoon. The killing is the result of an argument last Tuesday night.

## New Steamer Fife Lost.

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 22.—The new steamer Fife, one of Mr. Reid's fleet of eight mail boats running in coast service, was lost in the straits of Belle Isle Sunday during a dense snow storm. The vessel was worth \$100,000, and it is believed that she was not insured. No lives were lost.

## Secretary Root's Movements.

Havana, Nov. 22.—According to a dispatch received Wednesday evening from Gen. Wood, at Baracoa, Secretary Root will sail direct for Florida from Newitas, arriving Sunday. Gen. Wood and his family will come from Newitas direct to Havana.

## A Sympathetic Strike.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 22.—The Federal Trade assembly has decided on a general sympathetic strike. No settle- ment has been reached in the cigar makers' trouble. The local company of militia remains under arms.

## WEDDED FOR LOVE.

Marriage of the Duke of Manchester and Miss Zimmerman Outcome of a Romantic Attachment.

## STORM ON THE LAKES

The Government Harbor at Fair- port, O., Badly Damaged.

Four Seamen Rescued With Difficulty From a Wrecked Schooner—North- ern Ohio Property Damaged, Without Loss of Life.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 22.—During the last 24 hours the telegraph service between Cleveland, Chicago, Buffalo and Columbus has been badly crippled as the result of the fierce wind storms which swept over the great lakes and the northern part of Ohio. The wind knocked down telegraph wires between Buffalo and Chicago and Cleveland and Columbus, and an army of linemen have been sent out from this city to repair the damage.

"Then the duke," says the Daily Mail, "seeing that many suitors were pressing their attentions upon Miss Zimmerman, claimed her for himself. The engagement was announced but was denied by the relatives.

Not being in a position to marry, they decided to wait awhile. A fortnight ago Mr. Zimmerman was ex- pected to arrive in London and they had decided to see him and to get his consent. He had not come and, therefore, they agreed to marry without delay. They will sail for New York next Saturday.

The wind has blown the water from Lime Kiln crossing, near Amherst- burg, leaving a big fleet above it unable to get out. The water has also been blown out of Sandusky bay and the Toledo harbor, leaving only five feet at Toledo and six feet at Sandusky bay. The government harbor work at Fairport was damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars. A couple of immense hoists were blown over and completely ruined.

The storm caused considerable damage through this city. Dozens of large plate glass windows in stores and business houses were broken, heavy signs were torn from their fastenings and hurled along the streets, smokestacks were blown from some of the office buildings and factories and chimneys from residences.

Lorain, O., Nov. 22.—The Cleveland life saving crew was summoned here Wednesday afternoon to rescue the lives of four seamen on board the schooner St. Lawrence, which was dashed on the beach Wednesday in a northwest gale. The boat had on board a cargo of coal from Cleveland to Amherstburg, and had got five miles from Kelly's island when the gale struck her, tearing her sails, and she was put about and made for this harbor. The tug Chris Grover went to her assistance and towed her to a point 400 feet from the pier, when she snapped and she drifted ashore. Capt. J. H. Barker and crew launched their lifeboats and, putting his wife, daughter and two boys in the boat, pulled for the shore and landed safely. Mayor C. L. Flitsch communicated with the Cleveland life saving station and asked for help to rescue the four seamen, as an ordinary boat could not be launched in the surf.

Capt. Notley, of the Cleveland station, at once loaded a surfboat and line-throwing mortar on two flat cars and started on a special train. They arrived here at 3 o'clock and threw three lines over the ill-fated boat, but the crew were too much exhausted to pull the necessary tackle aboard. The life savers then launched their surfboat and brought the drenched sailors safely to shore.

Columbus, O., Nov. 22.—A severe wind storm swept over Western and Northern Ohio Wednesday. Much damage to property is reported, but no loss of life.

It is improbable that the Dutch West Indian proposition will come before congress which body has the sole power to complete such a trans- fer, during the coming short session.

## ONE LAD SAVED.

Party of Thirty-Seven Turks Crossing the Black Sea Met Watery Graves.

Washington, Nov. 20.—It is learned that the reported visit of Gov. Allen, of Porto Rico, to St. Thomas is in no wise connected with any project that may be in contemplation, looking to the acquisition of the Danish West Indies by the United States. Mr. Constantin Brun, the Danish minister to Washington, called upon Secretary Hay Monday to say adieu preparatory to absenting himself from Wash- ington for several weeks.

It is improbable that the Dutch West Indian proposition will come before congress which body has the sole power to complete such a trans- fer, during the coming short session.

## ONE LAD SAVED.

Party of Thirty-Seven Turks Crossing the Black Sea Met Watery Graves.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The Daily Ex- press publishes the following from Odessa:

"A party of 38 Turks, wishing to leave Russia secretly, sailed at dead of night from Tschuruksu to cross the Black sea. A storm arose and the boat filled. First the baggage was thrown overboard. Then the children and finally the women were committed to the sea; but this did not prevent the vessel from foundering, and all perished save one lad, who clung to the mast and was washed ashore."

## Given a Preliminary Hearing.

Berlin, Nov. 20.—The preliminary hearing in the case of the woman, Selma Schrapke, who recently attempted the emperor's life at Breslau, resulted in the prisoner being ordered to be sent to an insane asylum for observation. A Breslau merchant named Spindler, who took an instantaneous photograph of the scene at the moment the woman threw the hatchet, will be requested later to destroy the picture because it would displease the emperor, and he complied with the request.

## Hours of Work Reduced.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 20.—The 4,700 employees of the Edward P. Al- lis Co. began Monday to work 54 hours per week and will continue on this basis until May 18, 1901, when 54 hours will comprise a week's work. The men were working ten hours.

## Griggs to Open Law Offices.

New York, Nov. 20.—Personal friends of Attorney General Griggs are authority for the statement that Mr. Griggs, upon his retirement from the cabinet, will open law offices in New York city and Washington.

## PROFESSIONAL-CARDS.

## CHARLES D. WEBB,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Special attention given to Collections,

Office on Broadway.

## PARIS, KENTUCKY.

## CHARLES B. DICKSON,

DENTIST,

Office over the Bourbon Bank.

## PARIS, KENTUCKY.

## PHILIP N. FOLEY,

DENTIST,

Office in Agricultural Bank building. Can be found at office at night.

## J. T. MILLAN,

DENTIST,

Office, No. 3, Broadway.

## PARIS, KENTUCKY.

## JOHN J. WILLIAMS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office in Simms' Building.

## PARIS, KENTUCKY.

## W. M. KENNEY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office, in Agricultural Bank Building

OFFICE HOURS

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## THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Twentieth Year—Established 1881.)

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.  
WALTER CHAMP, } Editors and Owners.  
SWIFT CHAMP, }

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

## JAILED.

We are authorized to announce W.M. C. DODSON as a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce GEO. W. JUDY as a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W.H. BOONE as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W.M. B. NICKELS as a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce SAM'L T. JAMES as a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Frank Duvall, of Ruddles Mills, will be my deputy.

## ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce W.B. PINCKARD as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce HARVEY HIBLER, of Paris, as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, with HENRY L. CAXWOOD, of North Middletown, as deputy, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce CHAS. PEDDICKORD as a candidate for the office of Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party. If elected, my deputy will be W. G. McClintock.

## No Cigarettes in Tennessee

Nov. 19.—The Supreme Court of the United States on Monday decided that a State Legislature may prohibit the sale or giving away of cigarettes, cigarette paper or substitute within the confines of its own State.

The case was that of William B. Bustin, an agent of the American Tobacco Company, against the State of Tennessee. The Legislature of Tennessee had passed an act making it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$50, "for any person, firm or corporation to sell, offer or to bring into the State for the purpose of selling, giving or otherwise disposing of any cigarettes, cigarette paper or substitute for the same."

## THE FARM AND TURF.

News For the Farmer, Trader and Stock Raiser.

Wm. Hume sold to Hibler &amp; Bro., 37 head 1,050-lb cattle at \$34.

Mabelle Onward sold at auction for \$5,900 at the Chicago horse sales.

Asa Jewell, of Lexington, bought privately over 40 horses and mules.

Thomas Dunlap, of Montgomery county, sold nine yearling mules at \$100 each.

Tice Ashurst sold to Jonas Wiel Tuesday 23 head of 1,400-lb cattle, at 42 cents, delivered at once.

C. Alexander, Jr., bought of H. Harp and J. E. Cantrell, 104 feeders, in Georgetown, last week.

T. J. Curtis, of Lincoln county, sold to Columbia, Tenn., parties sixty yearling mules at \$75 per head.

R. D. Hunter, of Clark, sold twelve yearling mules to a gentleman in Madison county for \$92 per head.

Frank Bedford, of Paris, purchased a lot of cattle from Thos. J. Judy, of North Middletown weight 1498 lbs., at \$4.60.

Hibler Bros. shipped 2 car loads of cattle and a car load of hogs to Cincinnati Saturday night, and a load of hogs Tuesday night.

McIntyre &amp; McClintock, of Milledburg, sold a car load of fat cattle on the Pittsburg market Monday, and a car of hogs at Cincinnati; latter at 5c.

A. Renick, of Sycamore, shipped Tuesday two car loads of Shorthorns to the Chicago Fat Cattle Show, now in progress. They are of the Rose of Sharon and Cruickshank families.

A. S. Thompson, returned from Jessamine county last evening, where he purchased of Clark Turney, near Nicholasville, 61 head of extra good feeding cattle. They averaged 1,050 pounds, and the prices 4½ for 55 head and 6 at 4 cents.

GEORGETOWN COURT.—There was a large crowd in town Monday. Auctioneer B. B. Peak reports 350 cattle on the market. Feeders sold at \$3.35 to \$4; yearlings \$3½ to 4; heifers 3 to 3½. Big crowd. S. C. Carpenter, of Milledburg, bought fifteen mules from \$80 to \$120. Common horses sold from \$60 to \$100.

The Sentinel-Democrat says that 2,500 to 4,000 cattle were on the market Monday. Best steers brought 4½, picked 4½, yearlings 3½ to 4, heifers 3 to 3½. Big crowd. S. C. Carpenter, of Milledburg, bought fifteen mules from \$80 to \$120. Common horses sold from \$60 to \$100.

Five new cases of small-pox are reported at Wellsburg. Bracken county, Esculapia Springs reports one case, and one hundred cases are reported at Russell, on the C. &amp; O.

TAKE A CAB.  
An Accommodation For Travellers That Must Be Tried To Be Appreciated.

The Editor of the Davenport (Iowa) Daily Democrat recently made an Eastern trip, and writes his paper as follows of the Cab Service of the Pennsylvania System:

"It goes without saying that the Pennsylvania railroad, in all its many divisions and branches, is one of the greatest systems of freight and passenger transportation in the world. But it is particularly popular with the traveling public because of the pain it takes to provide the conveniences many railroads overlook. For those not experienced in the ways of the world, especially for women who are journeying long distance alone, the Pennsylvania supplies a service that meets a real want, and at a cost so reasonable that all can afford it. Reference is made to the cab and carriage service, which is so perfect that nothing further is to be desired.

"On the arrival of trains in Philadelphia, Washington, New York and other cities there are always in waiting carriages and competent drivers. These takes the passenger to connecting lines and to hotels at a charge that is almost nominal in comparison with the usual uncertain way of getting about—hacking, who, too often, are irresponsible and untrustworthy. The same service is at the traveler's disposal for taking trains and ferries. One may as safely enter a Pennsylvania cab as a Pennsylvania sleeping car.

"This accommodation is no money making one, but it meets a want long felt in a way to be appreciated on the first trial, and to be patronized thereafter. The writer has tried it by night as well as by day, and this unsolicited commendation is not intended so much for the benefit of the Pennsylvania company as it is for the unfortunate who have fallen into the hands of unknown and uncertain persons who too commonly charge unreasonably for what they do. The perplexed traveler who reaches a large city and doesn't know what to do can make no mistake by taking a Pennsylvania cab."

. Thanksgiving.  
IS APPROACHING.We have a fine supply of  
CHOICE DRESSED TURKEY,  
FRESH KALAMAZOO CELERY,  
FRESH BALTIMORE BULK and  
CANNED OYSTERS.Also full line of everything in the  
veg-a-le line. Give us an early order.  
Sole agents for Chase & Sanborn's Coffees.James Fee & Son.  
Grocer.OYSTER  
HUNGRY?If you want the best  
Oysters on the Paris Market, call on us.Of course, we have  
everything that goes along  
with Oysters that help to  
make up a Kentucky dinner.Everything you'd expect to find in a grocery,  
we have—fresh stock.  
Bush orders are filled  
promptly.

PRATHER'S.

BEST  
ON EARTH,  
IS THE  
HANAN SHOE!

## Election Notice!

We have elected a man who makes it his special work to take measures for

## SUITS, OVERCOATS,

&c. He will be at our store on **Monday, Oct. 29th**. He brings with him over 400 styles of Foreign and Domestic Woolens. Latest patterns and designs. We have in stock a splendid line of Ready-to-Wear goods of every kind as low as the lowest. We invite your inspection of our stock.

## W. T. TALBOTT &amp; CO.



## Introducing Fall Shoes.

We've had Summer enough, and we should not complain if the prediction of the weather man prove correct. "Rain Followed by Cold Weather." Now is the time to prepare for this change—and our store is filled with the newest creations in Fall Shoes. Such Shoes you never saw as to beauty, fit and comfort. Every pair fully guaranteed, and yet we sell them cheap. Call on us; call quickly; the quicker the better. You'll be glad you come; so will we.

....Davis, Thomson &amp; Isgrig....

I HAVE  
IN VIEW

## The Finest Line of

## WHITE ENAMELED

AND

## BRASS BEDS

Ever carried in Paris. You may get a no account article a little cheaper, but not so good.

You come here and you get the best for the least money.

Undertaking in all its branches.  
Embalming scientifically attended to. Carriages for hire.

Furniture repaired. Household goods moved. WOOD MANTELS and TILINGS always on hand.

I can furnish you at any time an experienced man for market work.

THE HANDSOMEST LINE OF LAMPS in Central Kentucky.

TELEPHONE NO. 36. NIGHT PHONE 22 OR 56.

J. T. HINTON.

I have also just added the handsomest AMBULANCE in the State to my already large stock of vehicles and it is ready to answer your calls at any time.

We have driven a powerful wedge towards making our store the most popular Shoe Store in town for standard value in footwear. Our motto is "Your Money's Worth," and when you buy a pair of our Women's \$2, \$2.50 or \$3 Shoes you get "value received" every time. We do not offer you cheaply made Shoes made of cheap leather and made to sell cheap. Our Shoes are made by reliable manufacturers and are sold just as cheap as is consistent with good work and good material.

Ideal Patent Kid Shoes, Lace, thick soles welted, full Kid top, \$4. "Bourbon Belle" Shoes, made in all styles. There's real merit in these, and real economy in buying them. \$3 per pair.

Clay's Shoe Store,  
Cor. Fourth and Main Sts. Paris, Ky.

## THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Twen th Year—Established 1881.]

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as second class mail matter.]

## TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.  
[Payable in Advance.]  
One year.....\$2.00 | Six months.....\$1.00  
Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & BRO.

All Clothing bought of Price & Co., kept in repair free of cost for one year.

The Paris Ice Co. will shut down this week.

CORN WANTED.—Highest market price paid. E. F. SPEARS & SONS.

HAVE your eyes examined by Dr. Joplin at W. T. Brook's Store, Monday, Nov. 26.

THE State Convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy are in session at Winchester.

BUCKNER CLAY and N. A. Moore returned from Olympia loaded down with birds and pheasants.

The Postoffice Department has issued an order removing Mrs. John Bosley, a clerk at the Paris Postoffice.

A. H. Calvert has sold to Frances Reed Calvert 55½ acres near Lewisburg, Mason county for \$4,113 cash.

THERE will be preaching at the Baptist Church Sunday by Rev. Mr. Vogel, morning and evening at usual hours.

PERHAPS your eyes are the cause of that headache. See Dr. Joplin at W. T. Brook's store, Monday, Nov. 26th.

C. S. BRENT & BRO. slaughtered about 2,500 turkeys Monday at his Paris pens, for shipment to the Eastern markets.

FOR SALE—A combination folding bed. Good as new. Cost \$5. Will sell cheap. Enquire at THE NEWS office. (3t)

THERE has not been a case of yellow fever in Santiago since last December. The first year it has been free from it in 300 years.

MISS LAURA BOONE, of North Midleton, united with the Christian Church, Sunday, and was baptized Wednesday night.

DR. H. A. M. HENDERSON will deliver his famous lecture "The Swords of Grant and Lee" at the Y. M. C. A., in Lexington, this evening.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling house, on High street with 6 rooms and bath room. Apply to J. H. Butler or N. H. Bayless. (tf)

C. M. MADDEN, formerly with the Winchester Democrat, is now foreman in the office of the Sentinel Democrat at Mt. Sterling.

The Bratton farm in Clark county, containing 283 acres was sold at Commissioner's sale to Miss Lena Bratton, at \$76 per acre.

LOST. Silver purse, between Fifth street and opera house. Contained some change and Chinese coins. Suitable reward for return of same to THE NEWS office.

CARL CRAWFORD is running the best barber shop in the city, and will continue to do the same. An up-to-date bath room and polite attendants. Give me a call.

THE street arc lamps have been out two nights this week on account of lack of coal, orders being delayed on account of dearth of steam coal. Fuel is expected on every train.

T. E. MOORE, Jr., returned from Jackson and Rockcastle counties where he has been for ten days, attending to surveys and transfers of lands purchased by Capt. J. M. Thomas.

In January, Eld. Lloyd Darsie will begin a protracted meeting at the Christian Church. It was intended to begin the meeting Sunday but for several reasons the meeting was deferred till January.

CARL CRAWFORD's barber shop is easily the best and most convenient place in Paris to get a shave, bath, haircut or shave. Three expert barbers furnish a quick and satisfactory service. Good bath service attached.

THE clothing of the five-year-old son of R. E. Lusk, on Vine street, caught fire Sunday morning by an open grate. The mother with great presence of mind promptly extinguished the flames, and the child only sustained slight burns. Mrs. Lusk received burns on hands.

The following are delegates from the Paris Baptist Church to the Baptist Young People's Union, which convened yesterday at Lexington for a three-day's session: Mrs. Walter Clark, Mrs. Carl Crawford, Mrs. Speel Hibler, Misses Bertha Hinton, Sue Johnson and Leila Johnson and Mr. Ray Clark.

## A Big Wind Storm.

One of the worst cyclones that has visited Bourbon county for years passed through Tuesday morning about 11:15 o'clock. It was traveling North-east. Its first work of destruction was on the farm occupied by Hul's Bros., about one mile South of Elizabeth. The cyclone passed through the corner of yard just back of the dwelling and blew a log house that stood near all to pieces, carrying parts of it for half a mile. Entering the woodland of W. H. Clay it tore down about 50 large trees, making a path seventy-five yards wide. Several of the largest trees were blown from 50 to 100 feet.

About 75 trees were blown down in F. P. Bedford's place, mostly locusts.

The cornfields of F. P. Bedford and Jos. M. Hall were next visited by the cyclone and not a shock was left standing in its path. Whole shocks were taken up in the air and scattered in every direction.

So far as can be learned no person in the track of the storm was injured.

The storm passed 100 yards north of F. P. Bedford's residence, and it was noted the cloud was of the usual funnel shape. It crossed the Paris and Georgetown pike near J. B. Kennedy's residence, and just across the road blew down the tall tower that supported the wind mill and water tank near Catesby Woodford's residence.

On J. Q. Ward's place adjoining Mr. Woodford's a lot of fencing was blown down and the fruit orchard was badly damaged.

At this point, only about a mile from Paris, the storm had apparently spent its force and no other damage has been yet heard from.

A tornado passed over Northern Miss., Central and West Tennessee. Fifty-one are reported killed and seventy-five injured. Several gales caused much damage in the North and East, with heavy loss to shipping. Snow slides in Colorado are delaying trains. Storms over Alabama, Arkansas and Ohio are also reported.

## In Court Circles.

Lucy Beckner Jones was fined \$5. and cost in Judge Webb's Court yesterday for being disorderly coming down the steps at the Opera House.

In Judge Smith's court Sam Combs was held to Circuit Court in \$300 bond for running a game of chance.

Geo. Hickland was fined \$20 for gaming.

Tecumseh King, will be tried this morning on charge of breaking the peace.

## A Slight Advance.

Chas. M. Hayes, the new President of the Southern Pacific R. R., is forty-two years of aged, and receives a salary of \$55,000 a year, being the largest salaried railroad man in the world. In 1893 he was a clerk in the "Frisco" R. R. office St. Louis, with a salary of \$40 a month.

## Turkey Trade.

The turkey trade has about closed. C. S. Brent & Bro. tells THE NEWS that they have about closed the season, slaughtering 8,600 at Paris, 4,800 at Flemingsburg and 4,000 at Carlisle. The average price paid was 6 cents per pound. The trade has been greatly handicapped in the last few days by the warm weather.

## Corn Wanted.

HIGHEST market price paid for corn (Nov. 1) PARIS MILLING CO.

The Goebel monument fund will reach \$18,000.

STATE SENATOR has matriculated at the Centre College Law School.

The Danville Ministerial Association will take a church census of her people.

THREE bridal couples came up on the afternoon train from Maysville, Wednesday.

DR. KEINOK, an Austrian, has discovered that lost hair can be restored by the use of X rays.

REV. RUTHERFORD DOUGLASS, of Nicholasville, has been appointed Chaplain of the Second Regiment, K. S. G.

C. L. BLACKERBY has rented the new residence of J. H. Haggard, on Houston avenue, and will move to this city Dec. 1st.

GEO. W. LEWIS, ex-Postmaster at Bagdad, has been sentenced to eighteen months in the Nashville penitentiary for embezzlement.

MATT RAINES, of Clark county, who with his son Dillard, was serving a life sentence for murder, died in the penitentiary this week.

THE Paris Distilling County will open up on the 28th. Messrs. Weil & Co. will slop 800 cattle—a lot 223 came in Friday morning.

J. C. KELSEY, an electrician of Minneapolis, Minn., has been experimenting in wireless telephoning, and pronounces his efforts a perfect success. He claims he can easily talk for a distance of twenty miles.

## THE MOVING THRO'.

Notes About Our Guests, Arrivals and Departures—Society's Doings.

Dr. Silas Evans spent yesterday in Lexington.

Mrs. Rudolph Davis was in Carlisle yesterday.

Mrs. W. S. Ray spent Wednesday in Lexington.

Mrs. J. S. Wallingford is visiting in Covington.

Mrs. W. P. Bedford was in Lexington, Wednesday.

Miss Anna Victor is the guest of Miss Jesse Turney.

Mrs. C. M. Clay left yesterday for a visit in Louisville.

Rev. Father Gorey, of Covington, is a visitor in the city.

Mrs. R. G. Stoner was a visitor in Winchester yesterday.

Mrs. Charles Winn left Wednesday for a visit in Covington.

Clerk Shearer of Reed Hotel, Lexington, was here Wednesday.

Miss Bessie Spah, of Winchester, is visiting Miss Sue Buckner.

Dr. George Spencer, of Carlisle, was in the city Wednesday.

Miss Bettie Owings, of Mt. Sterling is the guest of Miss Jesse Turney.

Attorney N. C. Fisher was in Cynthiana yesterday on legal business.

Miss Eddie Spears is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wickliffe, in Lexington.

Miss Georgia Goodwin, of Cynthiana, is the guest of Miss Eddie Spears.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Alexander left Wednesday for a trip to Buffalo.

Mrs. Chas. Barnett and Mrs. Frank Clay were shopping in Lexington, Wednesday.

Mrs. J. W. Davis is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Withers at Cynthiana.

Clifton Arnsparger and T. Porter Smith are back from a hunt in Owen county—alive.

Miss Madge Carruthers, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Misses Marie and Louise Parrish.

Miss Bessie Ashurst left for San Angelo, Texas. Tice, her brother, goes West prospecting.

Mrs. C. F. Bell, of Hillsboro, O., is the guest of Mrs. Ed. Caldwell, on South Main street.

Mrs. P. A. Brady, of Chicago, who has been the guest of Miss Julia O'Brien, returned home yesterday.

L. B. Bedford, John B. Kennedy and W. B. Griffith have returned from the Fat Cat Show at Pittsburg.

Mrs. E. J. Brooks leaves this morning for Crab Orchard to spend the winter with her son, J. J. Brooks.

Mrs. George Washington, of Newport, is the guest of her daughter Miss Anna Lee Washington, on High street.

Louis Earlywine, former private secretary to ex-Gov. Bradley, is visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Earlywine.

Miss Bogle, a trained nurse of Lexington, who has been nursing Miss Josie Cronan at Fordham Hotel for the past three weeks, left for her home yesterday.

Queen Victoria has prohibited the docking of her horses' tails, and has persuaded the Prince of Wales to follow her example.

N. F. SMITH purchased for a Philadelphia firm, and shipped Wednesday night a car of poultry—turkeys, chickens, geese and ducks—about 1,300 in number.

DEPUTY U. S. Marshal J. A. Hooper, Wednesday, arrested and took to Lexington, Chick Piper, colored, charged with violation of election laws. Piper is an ex-convict and jail bird.

MATTE'S MATRIMONIAL.

The Wedding Bells, Announcements, Cupid's Mischief.

Mrs. Scotland Highland announces the engagement of her niece Miss, Lucy Walker Thornton, of this city, and Mr. Roy Clifford Ellis, of Cincinnati. The marriage will occur next month.

Miss Thornton is one of Bourbon's fairest and most popular daughters, and Mr. Ellis is a well-known young business man of Cincinnati.

Joe Harmon, aged 61 years, and Liza Gossler, aged 11 years, residing near Warsaw, Ky., were married a few days ago on the Indiana shore. The mother made affidavit that the child was 16 years of age. The record of her birth is alleged to show that she is but 11 years old.

While visiting at Rushville, Ind., Mrs. Naunie H. Ross, the former Grand Secretary of the Kentucky Grand Lodge of Rebekah, I. O. O. F., was married to Mr. F. Newton Ballard, of Indianapolis.

Mr. Luther Rankin, of Raddies Mills, and Mrs. Alice Nix, (widow of the late Elisha Nix), were married Wednesday night at the home of the bride in this city.

In Madison county, Alex Perry, aged twenty, and Lucy Baker, aged fourteen; John J. Finn and Flossie Ech were married. The bride is only fifteen.

Miss Bessie Shaw Perrine and Mr. B. O. Price will wed next Thursday in Mason county.

## OBITUARY.

PETE EVERETT DEAD.

Capt. Peter B. Everett, a native of Mt. Sterling, and for the past twenty-six years an inmate of the Eastern Asylum, at Lexington, died on Tuesday last, aged sixty-five years. Capt. Everett

was a noted Confederate cavalry officer during the Civil War, doing service in Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. In 1862, with a small band of men, he dashed into Mt. Sterling while a large force of Federals were encamped just outside of the city, liberated a number of Confederate prisoners, burned the court house in which they were confined and escaped capture. Afterward near Muir's station, he burned a bridge and captured a North bound train, taking several prisoners. He had learned that Gen. S. B. Burbridge would be on this train, but sickness saved him from being made a prisoner. These, with many other daring deeds, made the name of Peter Everett feared by Federals and their sympathizers.

The remains were escorted to the depot by thirty ex-Confederates, and taken to Mt. Sterling for interment. Comrade Ben B. Biggerstaff, the mountain evangelist, conducted the burial service.

Miss Lillie Belle Thompson, daughter of Septimus Thompson, aged twenty-two years, died of typhoid fever near this city on Tuesday night. Funeral services were held at the Baptist Church on Wednesday by Dr. E. H. Rutherford and burial at the Paris cemetery. This is the second death in the family within a month, and a son is not expected to live.

Mrs. C. M. Slocum, of Louisville, who was the guest of Mrs. R. G. Stoner, last week, received a telegram Saturday, announcing the death of her mother, Mrs. Tanner, of Erie, Pa.

Mrs. Mary Tevis Stevenson, widow of Hon. Joel Stevenson, deceased, of Ohio, died in Lexington, where she had lived for the past eight years, on Monday. Burial at Shelbyville.

Charles Millward, a hardware merchant, of Lexington, was found dead on his porch early Wednesday morning with a bullet hole in the left side of his head. Coroner's verdict was suicide.

Mrs. Lee Metcalfe died at Lexington, Tuesday.

THE Clarksburg, W. Va., News, says:

"V. L. Highland, Chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee, deserves anything he may ever ask at the hands of the Republican party. He has conducted this campaign with unprecedented success. His work has been phenomenal and both parties have remarked upon it as the most wonderful in the history of the county, and congratulations are being showered upon him and the committee from every quarter."

Mr. Highland is Clerk of the County Court and editor of the Clarksburg Telegram. He is a brother of Mr. Scotland G. Highland, who recently located in this city.

MANAGER MASTERS tells THE NEWS that he will, in a short time establish an exchange at Millersburg, and the dear ladies can then order samples from Paris merchants over the Cumberland Telephone lines.

It is claimed that American officers in Pekin have unearthed ancient records, showing that America was discovered by Chinese 1500 years ago, and that temples were erected in Mexico by them. The ruin of one, found in the State of Sonora, two years ago, is now supposed to be one of them.

By arrangement with the

## THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Nineteenth Year—Established 1881.)

Published every Tuesday and Friday by  
WALTER CHAMP, Editors and Owners  
SWIFT CHAMP,

## SONG OF THE SURGING SEA.

There is deep soul-satisfaction in the singing of the sea—  
Huge tinted billows as they run and gambol wild and free;  
The flashing lights which glances like silver arrows tipped with gold,  
The panoramas full of power before the eye unrolled;  
The frescoed sky's grand canopy so nobly arched above;  
With hues from bright flamingo red to pearl tints of the dove,  
The perfect picture proof and pledge of God's unmeasured love.

Bright rainbow colors flashing out through showers of jeweled spray,  
Translucent sea tints soft embossed on shadows of cool gray,  
Reflected skies which lend the lake heaven's glories mirrored deep  
To lave in emerald depths where water eives their vigils keep;  
And sometimes surface lines which seem a naiad's streaming hair,  
Sometimes the wavelets lisping love when skies and seas are fair,  
With changing marvels rich and strange revealing beauties rare.

Then when the storm rings out full-lunged its dinasons strong,  
Where shout the maddened waves which dance in circling throb and throng,  
The keen winds whistling choruses which keep majestic time,  
While forest echoes make response and swaying branches chime,  
There music makes its home amid the voices of the waves,  
Which sometimes grieve in monotone above drowned sailors' graves.  
Or dance with demon laugh and shriek when'er the tempest raves.

The sea, the sea, how wide it is, how mighty and sublime,  
As though within its bosom beat the restless pulse of time,  
As though eternity were made a watery expanse.

Over which roamed free the restless tides of fate and circumstance;  
A theater for dramas grand, where strong life never sleeps,  
Where God above a universe His ceaseless vigil keeps,  
And measureless infinity dwells in the mighty deeps.

Here is a thing no common thought may ever arch or span,  
Yet one presenting wondrous thoughts and secrets unto man,  
Rebuking puny doubts which crawl like insects on the sod  
To challenge with small buzz and sting the majesty of God;  
Poor, poor indeed, is he who stands blind, deaf and unannealed  
Before these lessons rimmed with truths by Nature's voices pealed,  
Oblivious of great mysteries unveiled and thus revealed.

I. EDGAR JONES.

## John Morris' Headstone

By Mrs. Charles C. Marble.

IT was a disagreeable duty, but Nathaniel Craft felt he owed something of outward respect to a life-long friend, such as John Morris had been, so he donned his best black coat and went to the funeral.

If numbers and the undisguised grief of men and women stood for anything, then must John Morris be loved.

As the first spadeful of earth rattled upon the coffin, and the solemn words, "dust to dust, ashes to ashes" were impressively spoken, every heart there thrilled, every heart overflowed—except one. In Nathaniel Craft's eyes no suspicion of moisture could be discerned; no one would have been more surprised than himself if there had been. I doubt if he could recall to mind the time when a throb of either tenderness or sorrow had brought a tear to his little, bead-like eyes. Surely he had shed none when those same words were spoken above his wife's grave. Why should he? Had he not felt a sense of relief that her burial was the last expense to which she could put him? Her little patrimony had attracted him, not herself. He did love that nucleus upon which he had built a respectable fortune. Thoughts of stocks, bonds and investments only ever made his heart glow. To lose them would wrench it; that would be grief indeed. Possibly in that case tears of anger and disappointment might fill his eyes, but not one tear of sorrow at the loss of any human being, not one. His wife had been extravagant—poor soul—and her son and daughter, he was pleased to say, followed in her footsteps! People who knew Nathaniel Craft smiled inwardly when he made that assertion, inwardly, of course, for was not Nathaniel Craft rich, and are not the indifferently well-born, as well as the indifferently well-to-do, always toadies?

"Craft by name, and mean by nature" that was what all men said of him, all men, as well as the two who were bone of his bone and flesh of his flesh. Only yesterday had he overheard his daughter May, in a tempest of grief at his refusal of a "trifle," she called it—as though money in any shape could be a trifle, much less the whole of a five-dollar bill—had heard her call him an "old curmudgeon too mean to die," to which his precious son had answered, "that people who are not wanted here were generally not wanted in the world to come."

So they wanted him dead! He had no fathef feelings to shock—as he thought—but somehow the red blood mounted to his shriveled old face, and he had gone about his business that day with a half-heartedness which surprised and vexed him. When alone in his office at dusk, his mood changed, however, and in the place of that soreness about the heart came a glow of anger which he intensified by mentally enumerating the considerable sum which those ungrateful children had cost him.

"I shall disappoint them," he muttered as he unlocked the ponderous safe in his office, "I shall disappoint them."

With bent brows and a bitter smile upon his lips, he broke the seal of a certain document and proceeded to read it.

"Not now," he said, reflectively, "is the gray twilight deepened into night, 'but to-morrow; I'll alter it to-morrow,' replacing the document and locking the safe as he spoke.

The next day, as we have seen, he stood beside the grave of his friend John Morris.

Something akin to a sneer curled his lip at the signs of grief about him. "Most of these people," he thought, "doubtless look for a bequest under the will. They weep out of respect for the dollars," he broke off here to calculate the probable worth of the dead man's estate. Not a large one certainly; how could it be? For had not John Morris more than once mildly told him that his greatest ambition had been to lay up treasures in Heaven? That to him the accumulation of a million or more dollars meant the loss of competence or hope, may, possibly, the lives of hundreds of human beings; that a bottle of champagne represented a tear wrung from many wretched, starving creatures as it cost dollars; that from the canvas, made worth the ransom of a king by the painter's art, peeped forth wan-faced little ones, wolf-like, famished faces of men and women; that from rare, useless bits of the potter's skill, dripped drops of blood wrung from toil-worn hands; from the anguished brows of the widowed, the fatherless and orphaned?

"Widows and orphans, forsooth," thought Nathaniel Craft, as he recalled these, to him, Quixotic notions, "why should not women and children labor for their daily bread? I labor! It's more to their credit, I'm sure, than waiting for dead men's shoes. Um! Dead men's shoes."

His mind would revert to his own children and the words he had overheard—"He's too mean to die!" and then he fell to wondering if the dead were conscious of the rattling of the clods upon their coffins; of the friendly tear, the sobs of grief, the sighs of farewell from their loved ones.

"I'll not attend another funeral," he said on his way to the office. "Die! Why I have no intention of dying, no symptoms of dying, nor have I time for such thoughts. They distract me, indeed, when my mind should be upon business. Let me see! Homebreak Central closed at 87 1/2. No doubt it has advanced while I have been wasting the morning. 'Twill more than likely break before night. Good time to sell—" and in this way Mr. Craft became himself again.

The next and several succeeding days saw a flurry in the "market," and he forgot, in watching the "ticker," everything else but the rise and fall of stocks. That document in his safe, the unflinching speeches of his children, everything in the mad rush and whirl of Wall street.

The flurry was now over, Mr. Nathaniel Craft beamed—as near as a heartless man can beam—with undisguised satisfaction. Thousands upon thousands he had rolled up during the storm—the storm which had wrecked so many of his colleagues—and hence was he correspondingly happy.

"I can afford to indulge in a little extravagance to-day," he mused, "and—

and at the same time show my appreciation of the mercies extended toward me." Nathaniel Craft sometimes felt that way when he had escaped the perils of the "street," safely landing as hostages many a valiant week. "I let me see! I think I shall buy some simple flowers for John Morris' grave. I'll have my card attached, of course, so it will not be money thrown away. I was never one to hide my light under a bushel," he chuckled, "as John was in the habit of doing. They say he left most of his money to the poor, and none to relatives who did not need it. I'm, well, my money, I'm determined, shall serve to perpetuate the name of Nathaniel Craft, Esq. A church, or institution of some sort, far excelling any structure of the kind in this city. Why, bless me!" a frown obscuring the beaming smile upon his face. "I had forgotten that little matter," and the next moment he had opened the safe and withdrawn that document again. A chilling air from the interior frightened him as he did so. He shivered a little, and fancied he detected an earthy smell, such as a newly-made grave gives forth. In imagination he heard eldors falling upon boards which resounded hollowly, saw his own face with an exultant smile, mockingly gazing upward upon the dry eyes of his own children, upon the indifferent faces of the merely curious. The thought was not a pleasant one for even such a man as Nathaniel Craft.

"He's too mean to die." The remembrance of those words drove any softened feelings from his heart, and a few moments later certain parts of that document lay in the waste basket torn into shreds. The remaining portion he restored to the safe, with a grim smile upon his lips, and the next morning he was on his way to the florist.

His face wore its usual cold expression, as while alive, he entered the cemetery of Greenwood. The solemn tolling of the bell at the entrance disturbed him. "A piece of extravagance," he muttered, "for the living must pay the toller."

From toller to "ticker" went his thoughts, from ticker to stocks, from stocks to prospective millions, and then—but here was the newly-made grave of his friend, John Morris.

"Why, bless me!" he exclaimed, "a headstone already! Well, I must say I commend its simplicity. Suitable, indeed, for a man who left his all to the poor." (I'm afraid Nathaniel Craft sneered a little just here.) "H'm, let me see," reading easily the bold type of name and dates, "I must get out my glasses for what follows. A silly verse by some driveling idiot, I presume—

ah! 'To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die.'

Twice, thrice, he repeated the words, slowly, thoughtfully. The bell had ceased tolling, and presently he became aware of a voice near by solemnly repeating the words:

"I am the Resurrection and the Life, saith the Lord; he that believeth in Me, though he die, yet shall he live."

A singular trembling of the limbs seized Nathaniel Craft, so that he was fain to seat himself. Heavy dew rested upon his brow. An unseen hand was toying with his heart-strings. "To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die—here! To believe in Him is not to die—there!" And believing, he knew, meant something more than faith. "He that soweth little shall reap little. . . . While we have time let us do good to all men! . . . Be not deceived; God is not mocked. Whatever a man soweth that shall he reap."

Sabbath after Sabbath had he listened to these words seated in his luxurious pew, but they had possessed no significance for him. Even there stocks and bonds occupied his thoughts most of the time. Mr. Gold, across the aisle, he felt, was instituting a corner in coffee for the coming week. Mr. Rash, who had lost heavily by the collapse of the Comptoir d'Escompte the last—such was his general thoughts. Dr. Divine's discourses were remarkable efforts, no doubt, but was he not merely earning his salary, and a pretty comfortable salary at that? And so Nathaniel Craft found it to his interest to appear regularly every Sunday in his pew—with certain exceptions. Collections for the poor and the missions, both home and foreign, how he hated them! And Christmas, too—fagh! "To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die."

For him those sculptured words lived to-day. Like a revelation the barrenness of his life, past, present and future, arose before him.

"While we have time let us do good to all men."

There was yet time for him. A week ago he had sneered at the thought of human affection. Even these withered roses which strewed the graves had deemed but vanity's offering. To-day, with a flush of shame, he stooped and removed the card from his own. Self was sinking from sight. It was now a tribute, indeed, to the dead, to the man who had lived worthily of that inscription—not to the living. John Morris could feel no pride in either case.

Before leaving that grave, Nathaniel Craft gathered a few of the withered leaves upon it. "The ashes of these, John," he said, aloud, "shall make my heart blossom anew. The fruits ye will know when next we meet; farewell!"

But the barriers of such a nature were not to be broken down at once. It was months, indeed, ere he lived with any higher object than by freely giving of his hoarded treasure to deserve that inscription upon his friend's tombstone. The overflow came, however, in time, and one day Mr. Craft called his children—who had long marveled and rejoiced at the change in their father—into the room which had once been their mother's own. To each he handed a slip of paper.

"That you may not wish me dead," he said, huskily, "I shall hereafter strive to make you happy. In return I ask only for your love and respect." And then he told them of those words regarding him which he had overheard, words which he confessed had stung and angered him; of the codicil to his will he had in consequence destroyed; a codicil, which in a moment of tenderness one day he had been induced to make in their favor, revoking in measure the original instrument.

"I thought I should exult in my grave over your disappointment," said he, and then followed the history of that memorable day in Greenwood.

"To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die," he repeated, "and my desire henceforth is not only to live in the hearts of my children, but in the hearts of the suffering and unfortunate of mankind."—Union Signal.

## ANCIENT EGYPTIAN TREATY.

Agreement Between Rameses and the Hittites Was Humane for That Age.

The walls of the great Hall of Karnak are covered with important inscriptions, which have thrown much light upon the history of the Egyptians. Among others the treaty of peace between Rameses and the Hittites of the Hebrew scriptures is worthy of notice as the first recorded agreement between nations. Our late antagonist, the queen regent of Spain, may well consider herself fortunate that she was not called upon to negotiate with this Pharaoh instead of Uncle Sam, for Rameses didn't waste any time on protocols or commissions, or pay \$20,000,000 after his opponent had sued for peace. He evidently dictated the treaty himself, for it begins: "Rameses, chief of rulers, who fixes his frontiers where he pleases," says the Chautauquan.

The last clause of this document is the earliest extradition agreement between two countries calling for the reciprocal delivery of political fugitives, and it is remarkably humane for that age. It provides that "whoever shall be delivered up, himself, his wives, his children, let him not be smitten to death; moreover, let him not suffer in his eyes, his mouth, his feet; moreover, let not any crime be set up against him." And the whole is witnessed by the great god of Canaan, the great god of Egypt and all the thousand gods, male and female, the gods of the hills, the rivers, the great sea, the wind and the clouds of both lands.

## FAMILY HONESTY.

False Conceptions Which Frequently Lead the Young Into Error.

There is no greater mistake than that which parents are constantly making when they allow their children's notions of what they should do to be formed on the basis of what some other family can afford, says the Home Magazine.

We want our young folks to be gratified. We are half ashamed to have been so unsuccessful in life, as to be unable to gratify them. Our pride comes in, and we often fancy we are keeping our children from cares with which they ought not to be burdened, when we are simply unwilling they should know our own great struggles and our small success.

Many a girl goes through her expensive and often useless education, and, afterward, through years in society, spending more money, wearing better clothes than she ought, simply because she never knew the truth concerning her father's affairs. Mother manages to supply her wants; mother goes over the accounts with a harassed and overburdened man, and the bills are paid, and more bills contracted, and the young girl enjoys her luxuries in happy unconsciousness of cost. Under the same severe strain upon his father many a dashing youth pursues his easy way through college, hardly guessing that the burdens which his young, strong shoulders are spared, are pressing heavily upon his father's life.

Under this false conception of the family resources, college boys and society girls alike come to feel indulgence to be a right. When the truth finally makes its way to their knowledge, it meets with as much indignation as surprise. They feel defrauded of a birthright, when in fact there was never any birthright or any other right to luxurious living. There was only the overweening pride and weak indulgence of parents who could not deny them, and could not bear to have them know they ought to be denied.

At the very outset this fakeness of family life should be resisted or overthrown—if it already has taken hold of the home it should be overthrown. Every child of suitable age should be made to understand just what amount of money can rightfully be spent. The young folks, eager to begin their work in the world, and to fill their own place, will begin all the better for a closer relation to the life of the home, and a closer knowledge of its small worries and its trifling joys.

Before they become engrossed, either as men or women in the world outside, is the time to make them thoroughly familiar with the world within. Let the college youth find his way into the hiding place of his father's anxieties and hopes and cares. He has been the petted child; make him the trusted friend. Let him feel that some of the planning for the welfare of those younger than himself, some of the thought as to the comfort and protection of mother and sisters, is transferred to his heart, and that henceforth the father shares his business life with him. Let his mother get acquainted with him and make him her assistant and friend.

And what the son becomes to both parents, should the daughter be as well. Both should know the family life in detail; its resources and its needs, and together in nine cases out of ten, if really trusted, they would unite to uphold the parents' hearts and hands. There is nothing more destructive to youthful character and to home happiness than this separation of interests that begins with the school life. There are difficulties in overcoming the evil results of this drifting apart, but if the matter is rightly managed by parents the young folks will take the larger share of the effort, and count it only a part of the fun. Young folks are born reformers. If you doubt it give them a fair chance at the reconstruction of their own home.

Cloth street gowns are at present occupying the minds of tailors and dressmakers, not to mention the people who are to wear the costumes. It will not be many weeks now before it will be time to wear them. The first gowns that are turned out are quite simple in design, made with the plain skirt and smart coat, but the cloth gowns for winter wear are exceedingly elaborate, and grow more so every day, for the latest designs call for so much heavy trimming. The skirts slashed at the sides to show panels of contrasting color show also a mass of embroidery and braiding or rich cut work, or some material that is brocaded or has a pattern embossed on it. The fronts of the waists that show through the open jackets are of lace or embroidery, or of satin or brocade, with beautiful designs of handwork, embroidery in colored silks outlined with silver, or gold.—Harper's Bazaar.

Dressy Black Gown. A very pretty black crepe de chine gown was made with a flounce at the hem. This hem had a scallop of lace at the edge, united by black silk herringbone, a new and fashionable arrangement. The scallop was introduced also on to the bodice of the dress, being carried down the front, which opened over some pretty tuckings edged with gold lace, revealing a soft vest in the immediate front. The sleeves were of the new form and the ruffle above the puff was edged with the lace and the silk herringbone.—Washington Star.

Reversed.

Mr. Simpkins—Give me a kiss, Bobby, and run up and tell your sister Jenny I have brought her a box of chocolates.

Bobby—Oh! When Dr. Dashing calls he always gives the candy to me and the kiss to Jenny.—N. Y. World.

## "Now Don't Get the Blues."



When a cheerful, brave and light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the blues, it is a sad picture.

It is usually this way:

She has been feeling out of sorts for some time, experiencing severe headache and backache; sleeps very poorly and is exceedingly nervous.

Sometimes she is nearly overcome by faintness, dizziness, and palpitation of the heart; then that bearing-down feeling is dreadfully wearing.

Her husband says, "Now, don't get the blues! You will be all right after you have taken the doctor's medicine."

But she does not get all right. She grows worse day by day, until all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint is established.

Her doctor has made a mistake.

She loses faith; hope vanishes; then comes the morbid, melancholy, everlasting blues. She should have been told just what the trouble was, but probably she withheld some information from the doctor, who, therefore, is unable to accurately locate her particular illness.

Mrs. Pinkham has relieved thousands of women from just this kind of trouble, and now retains their grateful letters in her library as proof of the great assistance she has rendered them. This same assistance awaits every sick woman in the land.



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And sometimes surface lines which seem a madam's streaming hair,  
Sometimes the wavelets hissing love when skies and seas are fair,  
With changing marvels rich and strange revealing beauties rare.

Then when the storm rings out full-lunged its diapason strong,  
Where shout the maddened waves which in circling throb and throng,  
The keen winds whistling choruses which keep time to the tempest,  
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With bent brows and a bitter smile upon his lips, he broke the seal of a certain document and proceeded to read it.

"Not now," he said, reflectively, "the gray twilight deepened into night, 'but to-morrow; I'll alter it to-morrow," replacing the document and locking the safe as he spoke.

The next day, as we have seen, he stood beside the grave of his friend John Morris.

Something akin to a sneer curled his lip at the signs of grief about him. "Most of these people," he thought, "doubtless look for a bequest under the will. They weep out of respect for the dollars," he broke off here to calculate the probable worth of the dead man's estate. Not a large one certainly; how could it be? For had not John Morris more than once mildly told him that his greatest ambition had been to lay up treasures in Heaven? That to him the accumulation of a million or more dollars meant the loss of competence or hope, nay, possibly, the lives of hundreds of human beings; that a bottle of champagne represented a tear wrung from many wretched, starving creatures as it cost dollars; that from the canvas, made worth the ransom of a king by the painter's art, peeped forth wan-faced little ones, wolf-like, famished faces of men and women; that from rare, useless bits of the potter's skill, dripped drops of blood wrung from torn hands; from the anguished brows of the widowed, the fatherless and orphaned?

"Widows and orphans, forsooth," thought Nathaniel Craft, as he recalled these, to him, Quixotic notions, "why should not women and children labor for their daily bread? I labor! It's more to their credit, I'm sure, than waiting for dead men's shoes. Um! Dead men's shoes."

His mind would revert to his own children and the words he had overheard—"He's too mean to die!" and then he fell to wondering if the dead were conscious of the rattling of the cloths upon their coffins; of the friendly tear, the sob of grief, the sighs of farewell from their loved ones.

"I'll not attend another funeral," he resolved on his way to the office. "Die! Why I have no intention of dying, no symptoms of dying, nor have I time for such thoughts. They distract me, indeed, when my mind should be upon business. Let me see! Homebreak Central closed at 87%. No doubt it has advanced while I have been wasting the morning. 'Twill more than likely break before night. Good time to sell—" and in this way Mr. Craft became himself again.

The next and several succeeding days saw a flurry in the "market," and he forgot, in watching the "ticker," everything else but the rise and fall of stocks. That document in his safe, the unfilial speeches of his children, everything in the mad rush and whirl of Wall street.

The flurry was now over, Mr. Nathaniel Craft beamed—as near as a heartless man can beam—with undisguised satisfaction. Thousands upon thousands he had rolled up during the storm—the storm which had wrecked so many of his colleagues—and hence was he correspondingly happy.

"I can afford to indulge in a little extravagance to-day," he mused, "and—  
and at the same time show my appreciation of the mercies extended toward me." Nathaniel Craft sometimes felt that way when he had escaped the perils of the "street," safely landing as hostages many a valuable wreck. "I—let me see! I think I shall buy some simple flowers for John Morris' grave. I'll have my card attached, of course, so it will not be money thrown away. I was never one to hide my light under a bushel," he chuckled, "as John was in the habit of doing. They say he left most of his money to the poor, and none to relatives who did not need it. H'm, well, my money, I'm determined, shall serve to perpetuate the name of Nathaniel Craft, Esq. A church, or institution of some sort, far exceeding any structure of the kind in this city. Why, bless me!" a frown obscuring the beaming smile upon his face. "I had forgotten that little matter," and the next moment he had opened the safe and withdrawn that document again. A chilling air from the interior greeted him as he did so. He shivered a little, and fancied he detected an earthy smell, such as a newly-made grave gives forth. In imagination he heard cloths falling upon boards which resounded hollowly, saw his own face with an exultant smile, mockingly gazing upward upon the dry eyes of his own children, upon the indifferent faces of the merely curious. The thought was not a pleasant one for even such a man as Nathaniel Craft.

"He's too mean to die." The remembrance of those words drove any softened feelings from his heart, and a few moments later certain parts of that document lay in the waste basket torn into shreds. The remaining portion he restored to the safe, with a grim smile upon his lips, and the next morning he was on his way to the florist.

His face wore its usual cold expression, as awhile back, he entered the cemetery of Greenwood. The solemn tolling of the bell at the entrance disturbed him. "A piece of extravagance," he muttered, "for the living must pay the toller."

From toller to "ticker" went his thoughts, from ticker to stocks, from stocks to prospective millions, and then—but here was the newly-made grave of his friend, John Morris.

"Why, bless me!" he exclaimed, "a headstone already! Well, I must say it command its simplicity. Suitable, indeed, for a man who left his all to the poor." (Um! arrogant Nathaniel Craft sneered a little just here.) "H'm, let me see," reading easily the bold type of name and dates, "I must get out my glasses for what follows. A silly verse by some driveling idiot, I presume—

ah! 'To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die.'

Twice, thrice, he repeated the words, slowly, thoughtfully. The bell had ceased tolling, and presently he became aware of a voice near by solemnly repeating the words:

"I am the Resurrection and the Life, saith the Lord; he that believeth in Me, though he die, yet shall he live."

A singular trembling of the limbs seized Nathaniel Craft, so that he was fain to seat himself. Heavy dews rested upon his brow. An unseen hand was toying with his heart-strings. "To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die—here! To believe in Him is not to die—there! And believing, he knew, meant something more than faith. "He that is born again shall reap little. . . . While we have time let us do good to all men. . . . Be not deceived; God is not mocked. Whatever a man soweth that shall he reap."

Sabbath after Sabbath had he listened to these words seated in his luxurious pew, but they had possessed no significance for him. Even there stocks and bonds occupied his thoughts most of the time. Mr. Gold, across the aisle, he felt, was instituting a corner in coffee for the coming week. Mr. Rash, who had lost heavily by the collapse of the Comptoir d'Escompte the last—such were his general thoughts. Dr. Divine's discourses were remarkable efforts, no doubt, but was he not merely earning his salary, a pretty comfortable salary at that? And so Nathaniel Craft found it to his interest to appear regularly every Sunday in his pew—with certain exceptions. Collections for the poor and the missions, both home and foreign—how he hated them! And Christmas, too—fagh! "To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die."

For him those sculptured words lived to-day. Like a revelation the barrenness of his life, past, present and future, arose before him. "While we have time let us do good to all men."

There was yet time for him. A week ago he had sneered at the thought of human affection. Even these withered roses which strewed the graves he had deemed but vanity's offering. To-day, with a flush of shame, he stooped and removed the card from his own. Self was sinking from sight. It was now a tribute, indeed, to the dead, to the man who had lived worthily of that inscription—not to the living. John Morris could feel no pride in either case.

Before leaving that grave, Nathaniel Craft gathered a few of the withered leaves upon it. "The ashes of these, John," he said, aloud, "shall make my heart blossom anew. The fruits ye will know when next we meet; farewell!"

But the barriers of such a nature were not to be broken down at once. It was months, indeed, ere he lived with any higher object than by freely giving of his hoarded treasure to deserve that inscription upon his friend's tombstone. The overflow came, however, in time, and one day Mr. Craft called his children—who had long marveled and rejoiced at the change in their father—into the room where the father shares his business life with him. Let his mother get acquainted with him and make him her assistant and friend.

And what the son becomes to both parents, should the daughter be as well. Both should know the family life in detail; its resources and its needs, and together in nine cases out of ten, if really trusted, they would unite to uphold the parents' hearts and hands. There is nothing more destructive to youthful character and to home happiness than this separation of interests that begins with the school life. There are difficulties in overcoming the evil results of this drifting apart, but if the matter is rightly managed by parents the young folks will take the larger share of the effort, and count it only a part of the fun. Young folks are born reformers. If you doubt it give them a fair chance at the reconstruction of their own home.

"I thought I should exult in my grave over your disappointment," said he, and then followed the history of that memorable day in Greenwood.

"To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die," he repeated, "and my desire henceforth is not only to live in the hearts of my children, but in the hearts of the suffering and unfortunate of mankind."—Union Signal.

## ANCIENT EGYPTIAN TREATY.

Agreement Between Rameses and the Hittites Was Human for That Age.

The walls of the great Hall of Karnak are covered with important inscriptions, which have thrown much light upon the history of the Egyptians. Among others the treaty of peace between Rameses and the Hittites of the Hebrew scriptures is worthy of notice as the first recorded agreement between nations. Our late antagonist, the queen regent of Spain, may well consider herself fortunate that she was not called upon to negotiate with this Pharaoh instead of Uncle Sam, for Rameses didn't waste any time on protocols or commissions, or pay \$20,000,000 after his opponent had sued for peace. He evidently dictated the treaty himself, for it begins: "Rameses, chief of rulers, who fixes his frontiers where he pleases," says the Chantauquau.

The last clause of this document is the earliest extradition agreement between two countries calling for the reciprocal delivery of political fugitives, and it is remarkably humane for that age. It provides that "whoever shall be delivered up, himself, his wives, his children, let him not be smitten to death; moreover, let him not suffer in his eyes, his mouth, his feet; moreover, let not any crime be set up against him." And the whole is witnessed by the great god of Canaan, the great god of Egypt and all the thousand gods, male and female, the gods of the hills, the rivers, the great sea, the wind and the clouds of both lands.

## FAMILY HONESTY.

False Conceptions Which Frequently Lead the Young Into Error.

There is no greater mistake than that which parents are constantly making when they allow their children's notions of what they should do to be formed on the basis of what some other family can afford, says the Home Magazine.

We want our young folks to be gratified. We are half ashamed to have been so unsuccessful in life, as to be unable to gratify them. Our pride comes in, and we often fancy we are keeping our children from cares with which they ought not to be burdened, when we are simply unwilling they should know our own great struggles and our small success.

Many a girl goes through her expensive and often useless education, and, afterward, through years in society, spending more money, wearing better clothes than she ought, simply because she never knew the truth concerning her father's affairs. Mother manages to supply her wants; mother goes over the accounts with a harassed and overburdened man, and the bills are paid, and more bills contracted, and the young girl enjoys her luxuries in happy unconsciousness of cost. Under the same severe strain upon his father many a dashing youth pursues his easy way through college, hardly guessing that the burdens which his young, strong shoulders are spared, are pressing heavily upon his father's life.

Under this false conception of the family resources, college boys and society girls alike come to feel indulgence to be a right. When the truth finally makes its way to their knowledge, it meets with as much indignation as surprise. They feel defrauded of a birthright, when in fact there was never any birthright or any other right to luxurious living. There was only the overweening pride and weak indulgence of parents who could not deny them, and could not bear to have them know they ought to be denied.

At the very outset this false sense of family life should be resisted or overthrown—if already it has taken hold of the home it should be overthrown. Every child of suitable age should be made to understand just what amount of money can rightfully be spent. The young folks, eager to begin their work in the world, and to fill their own place, will begin all the better for a closer relation to the life of the home, and a closer knowledge of its small worries and its trifling joys.

Before they become engrossed, either as men or women in the world outside, is the time to make them thoroughly familiar with the world within. Let the college youth find his way into the hiding place of his father's anxieties and hopes and cares. He has been the petted child; make him the trusted friend. Let him feel that some of the planning for the welfare of those younger than himself, some of the thought as to the comfort and protection of mother and sisters, is transferred to his heart, and that henceforth the father shares his business life with him. Let his mother get acquainted with him and make him her assistant and friend.

And what the son becomes to both parents, should the daughter be as well. Both should know the family life in detail; its resources and its needs, and together in nine cases out of ten, if really trusted, they would unite to uphold the parents' hearts and hands. There is nothing more destructive to youthful character and to home happiness than this separation of interests that begins with the school life. There are difficulties in overcoming the evil results of this drifting apart, but if the matter is rightly managed by parents the young folks will take the larger share of the effort, and count it only a part of the fun. Young folks are born reformers. If you doubt it give them a fair chance at the reconstruction of their own home.

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## "Now Don't Get the Blues."



When a cheerful, brave and light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the blues, it is a sad picture.

It is usually this way:

She has been feeling out of sorts for some time, experiencing severe headache and backache; sleeps very poorly and is exceedingly nervous.

Sometimes she is nearly overcome by faintness, dizziness, and palpitation of the heart; then that bearing-down feeling is dreadfully wearing.

Her husband says, "Now, don't get the blues! You will be all right after you have taken the doctor's medicine."

But she does not get all right. She grows worse day by day, until all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint is established.

Her doctor has made a mistake.

She loses faith; hope vanishes; then comes the morbid, melancholy, everlasting blues. She should have been told just what the trouble was, but probably she withheld some information from the doctor, who, therefore, is unable to accurately locate her particular illness.

Mrs. Pinkham has relieved thousands of women from just this kind of trouble, and now retains their grateful letters in her library as proof of the great assistance she has rendered them. This same assistance awaits every sick woman in the land.



## Mrs. Winifred Allender's Letter.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to write and tell you of the benefit I have received from your wonderful remedies. Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I was a misery to myself and every one around me. I suffered terrible pain in my back, head, and right side, was very nervous, would cry for hours. Menses would appear sometimes in two weeks, then again not for three or four months. I was so tired and weak, could not sleep nights, sharp pains would dart through my heart that would almost cause me to fall.

"My mother coaxed me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had no faith in it, but to please her I did so. The first bottle helped me so much that I continued its use. I am now well and weigh more than I ever did in my life."—MRS. WINIFRED ALLENDER, Farmington, Ill.

## \$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be



## ROADS OF SAWDUST.

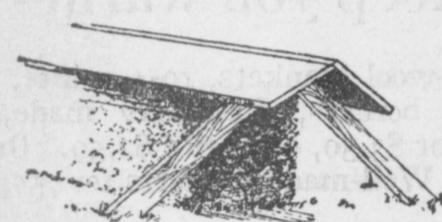
When Properly Constructed, and Then Kept in Repair, They Give Excellent Service.

Any strong, fibrous substance, and especially one which holds moisture, such as the refuse of sugar cane or sorghum and even common straw, flax or swamp grass, is useful in road-making. Spent tanbark is of some service, and wood fiber in any form is excellent. The best is the fibrous sawdust made in sawing shingles by those machines which cut lengthwise of the fiber into the side of the block. Sawdust is first spread on the road from eight to ten inches deep, and this is covered with sand to protect the road against fire lighted from pipes or cigars carelessly thrown or emptied on the roadway. The sand also keeps the sawdust damp. The dust and sand soon become hard and packed, and the wheels of the heaviest wagons make but little impression upon the service. The roadbed appears to be almost as solid as a plank road, but it is much easier for the teams. The road prepared in this manner will remain good for four or five years and will then require renewing in some parts. The ordinary lumber sawdust would not be so good, of course, but if mixed with planer shavings might serve fairly well.—Boston Transcript.

## COVERING A HEDGE.

It Can Be Done Without Much Physical Exertion and at a Very Small Expense.

Winter snows make bad work with the hedges. A cover can be made after the manner shown in the cut that will effectually protect either an evergreen or deciduous hedge. Let the boards



COVER FOR A HEDGE.

be wide, or, if narrow, use two boards on each side, lapping successive lengths of boards to keep them in place. The supports can be narrow strips of board or rough fence stakes, the advantage of using strips of board being the ease with which they can be nailed together at the top.—N. Y. Tribune.

## Cheap and Durable Roads.

The problem of a cheap and serviceable country road has been solved in the western part of Cranston. There are about six miles of this road, which was built four years ago. The old country gravel road was the foundation. This was thoroughly picked and softened, and the macadam, consisting of a coarse stone bottom with finer crushed stone and dust on top, was put on and firmly pressed down with a steam roller. Not much grading was done, and no attempts were made at straightening. No care was taken for sidewalks. The cost was estimated at \$1,500 per mile. For a road after four years' use with no repairing or sprinkling, this appears to be remarkably good. The town has its own roller and crusher, and buys stone of its own farmers.—W. E. Stone, in Orange Judd Farmer.

## Beautify Your Door Yard.

No one can fail to see that a purchaser would give more for a farm where taste has been displayed around the house and outbuildings than for one equal in acres, location, etc., where no attention has been paid to these things. But, aside from all pecuniary considerations, many reasons are apparent to every intelligent person why this work of house embellishment should be done. It renders home and whatever appertains to it attractive—suggestive of pleasurable thoughts and a sanctuary of hallowed association. This is an inducement sufficiently powerful to lead all thoughtful people to endeavor to render every appearance in accordance with good taste.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Women Like Nice Horses.

One of the absolute necessities on every well regulated farm is something that the women can drive. Too many farmers have plenty of horses without having anything that the women and children can take out alone with the expectation of getting back the same day. Horses that women can use are too often so old or so slow that it is hard work to get anywhere with them. Provide the women something they can drive. They want to go sometimes when you cannot, and they want to get there when they go.—National Stockman.

## Storage for Root Crops.

Beets, turnips and carrots can be kept in bins in the barn or cellar. A layer of carrots and a layer of dry oats or corn, or even of sand, will keep them at an even temperature and prevent sudden freezing and thawing. The same applies to potatoes or other root crops. Cold does not do them as much damage as warmth. It is when they thaw suddenly that they begin to decay. Apples will remain frozen without being impaired in keeping qualities, but they will soon show the effects of thawing. All root crops that are kept just above the freezing point will remain in good condition.

## BOXES FOR APPLES.

Tendency Is Toward Small Packages and for This Reason the Barrel Is Doomed.

I am thoroughly convinced that for the better grade of apples the barrel is doomed, states Prof. Bailey, in American Gardening. It will not go out of use this year or next, nor by legislative fiat, but I am convinced that we shall see a gradual increase in the use of boxes. The ordinary kind of apples, as Baldwin and Ben Davis, may perhaps be shipped in barrels to better advantage, at least for the time being; but all good grades of best apples must eventually come to be sold in smaller packages.

The tendency of trade is toward the smaller package. The time is not so very far back when peaches were sold in bulk, but now the finest grades are sold in small baskets, and the buyer takes them home for the dessert. Pears are now sold very largely in kegs or half barrels. In the old days grapes were shipped in barrels in New York state.

The better the fruit, the smaller the package should be, as a rule. One cannot conceive of a customer taking home a barrel of apples under his arm to his wife or his sweetheart.

The temptation to dishonest packing is very much less in the small package. It is impossible for a man to put a bushel of poor apples in the middle of a bushel box. The small package enforces high grading and uniform packing of the product.

It is almost impossible to pack many varieties of apples so snug in a barrel that they will not shake when they reach their destination. This is particularly true if the apples are to be exported.

The small package will tend to induce people to wrap their fruits, especially of the dessert kinds. Wrapping of the fruit not only insures the keeping of it, but it also takes up the slack and prevents shaking. Apples which are well wrapped fill a box more rapidly than those which are not; the box does not contain so much fruit.

I am aware that there are many objections to the use of the box, but never, I guess it is bound to come to the fore for the better qualities of fruit.

## MAKING GRAPE JUICE.

When Only Small Quantities of Fruit Are Used Directions Here Given Are Sufficient.

Select choice, sound Concord grapes. If you buy them use none that are broken or moldy. Pick from the stems, wash, place in a colander for the dirty water to drain off, then place in a white enameled preserving kettle. To each ten pounds or six quarts of the stemmed grapes add one quart of cold water. Place over the fire and boil hard for ten minutes, or until the pulp is thoroughly cooked and broken. While the grapes are cooking frequently stir with a wooden spoon. Remove from the fire and express the juice through a cheesecloth bag. Replace over the fire. Add a very scant half pint of granulated sugar to each quart of juice. Remove any scum that arises. When the sugar is dissolved, and the liquid has reached the boiling point, strain through a cheesecloth or jelly bag. Replace over the fire to keep it very hot while bottling. Bottle, cork and seal. Use bottles that have been thoroughly cleansed with water as hot as can be safely used. They should be filled while warm. To prevent them from breaking while filling, place in them a clean wire of sufficient length to extend into the funnel. In using fruit jars instead of bottles, a large spoon is better than a wire. Do not use an iron spoon. Do not allow grape juice to remain in a tin vessel one minute. If the hot juice is strained into a crock, the crock should be previously thoroughly warmed or moderately heated, to prevent breaking. Keep in a cool place.—Philo S. Dilworth, in Practical Farmer.

## DEVICE FOR MILKING.

It Is an Important Aid to Cleanliness and Can Be Made in Less Than Ten Minutes.

Get a wooden hoop a little smaller than the top of the milkpail. Put a square of cheesecloth over the top of

## AID TO CLEANLY MILKING.

the pail and hold it in place by the hoop as shown. This is an aid to cleanly milking and can be made in ten minutes. The cloth should be washed after each milking, when it will be ready for use again. This simple device will do just as well as the tin tops that come ready to be adjusted to the tops of the milkpails, and the homemade affair will cost nothing.—Orange Judd Farmer.

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It is said that pasteurized milk for cheese making must have a "starter" added to it to make well-flavored cheese.

Some scientists say that milk will not take on a "cooked" taste till it has been heated to 158 degrees.

## SOUTH PACIFIC CHARTS.

Spring Discoveries Made by Fish Commission Steamer *Albatross*.

The fish commission steamer *Albatross*, which returned the other day after 14 months' cruise in the Pacific, made some important discoveries during the voyage. It was found that all the coasts of the South Pacific are inaccurate, and that most of the islands, except Fiji and Tahiti, are placed from two to twelve miles away from their actual position. The *Albatross* also discovered that the temperature of the bottom of the sea at all depths from 500 fathoms to the greatest depths obtainable is the same—35 degrees Fahrenheit. Between the surface and 2,500 fathoms down they found edible shrimp, varying in size from half an inch to a foot in length. The *Albatross* broke the record for deep sea dredging, dragging the bottom at 4,200 fathoms. The greatest depth ever dragged before was 3,000 fathoms, by the British ship *Challenger*, in 1876. In the Behring sea the *Albatross* found at a place where the charts show 2,000 fathoms that the depth is only 200 fathoms.

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## GIRL SCARED TO DEATH.

Practical Jokers Have Fatal Fun with a Manufactured Skeleton.

The authorities of Allegany county are looking for persons who manufactured a skeleton out of bones of domestic animals, which frightened Mary Oldfield, of Karrdale, near Rochester, N. Y., to death the other night. Miss Oldfield, accompanied by two friends, was returning from a Halloween party, where they had listened to grawsome stories until their hair stood on end. When about to enter the woods a rattling of bones was heard overhead and looking up the trio were overcome with horror to see a skeleton of gigantic proportions sweeping down on them from above. With a cry of terror Mary dropped in her tracks. A searching party found a wire leading from the ground to a tree top to which the skeleton was attached by a pulley.

Pointed Picturesqueness.

A Missouri editor thinks it quite sad to see a young husband supporting a sealskin wife on a muskrat salary. For pointed picturesqueness of expression, says the Denver Post, the Missouri rural editor takes the corn pone.

## Hope to Get Some of It.

There are good reasons for believing that the Chicago Times-Herald, that the lawyers all over our broad land are glad the man who stole \$700,000 was caught and will be tried.

## MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Nov. 21.

CATTLE—Common . . . 2 25 @ 3 15

Extra butchers . . . 4 50 @ 4 65

CALVES—Extra . . . . . @ 5 00

HOGS—Choice packers . . . 4 80 @ 4 87 1/2

Mixed packers . . . . . 4 65 @ 4 80

SHEEP—Extra . . . . . 3 35 @ 3 50

LAMBS—Extra . . . . . 4 50 @ 4 60

FLOUR—Spring pat. . . 3 90 @ 4 30

WHEAT—No. 2 red . . . . . @ 75 1/2

CORN—No. 2 mixed . . . . . @ 37 1/2

OATS—No. 2 mixed . . . . . @ 23 1/2

RYE—No. 2 . . . . . @ 53

HAY—Best timothy . . . . . @ 14 25

PORK—Family . . . . . @ 12 50

LARD—Steam . . . . . @ 7 05

BUTTER—Ch. dairy . . . . . @ 15

Choice creamery . . . . . @ 28

APPLES—Ch. to fancy 2 75 @ 3 00

POTATOES—Per bri 1 35 @ 1 50

TOBACCO—New . . . . . 6 00 @ 7 90

Old . . . . . 11 00 @ 11 73

Chicago.

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Win. patent. 3 70 @ 3 90

WHEAT—No. 2 red . . . . . 71 @ 73 1/2

No. 3 spring . . . . . 66 @ 72 1/2

CORN—No. 2 . . . . . @ 42 1/2

OATS—No. 2 mixed . . . . . @ 22 1/2

RYE . . . . . @ 46

PORK—Mess . . . . . 10 87 1/2 @ 11 00

LARD—Steam . . . . . @ 7 15

Baltimore.

WHEAT—No. 2 red . . . . . 71 1/2 @ 71 1/2

CORN—No. 2 mixed . . . . . 43 1/2 @ 43 1/2

OATS—No. 2 mixed . . . . . 25 1/2 @ 26 1/2

PORK—Mess . . . . . @ 12 00

LARD—Steam . . . . . @ 7 00

Louisville.

FLOUR—Win. patent. 4 25 @ 4 70

WHEAT—No. 2 red . . . . . @ 75

CORN—Mixed . . . . . @ 39

OATS—Mixed . . . . . @ 24 1/2

PORK—Mess . . . . . @ 12 00

LARD—Steam . . . . . @ 7 00

Indianapolis.

WHEAT—No. 2 red . . . . . @ 72

CORN—No. 2 mixed . . . . . @ 36

OATS—No. 2 mixed . . . . . @ 23 1/2

Patents.

WHEAT—No. 2 red . . . . . @ 72

CORN—No. 2 mixed . . . . . @ 36

OATS—No. 2 mixed . . . . . @ 23 1/2

## SCHOOLBOY OF THE FUTURE.

After He Has Run the Gauntlet of Prescribed Interrogations He May Begin to Learn.

Teacher (to applicant for admission)—"Johnnie, have you got a certificate of vaccination?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you been inoculated for croup?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have your arm scratched with cholera bacilli?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you a written guarantee that you are proof against whooping cough, measles, and old age?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you your own private drinking cup

## BAD BLOOD, BAD COMPLEXION.

The skin is the seat of an almost endless variety of diseases. They are known by various names, but are all due to the same cause, acid and other poisons in the blood that irritate and interfere with the proper action of the skin.

To have a smooth, soft skin, free from all eruptions, the blood must be kept pure and healthy. The many preparations of arsenic and potash and the large number of face powders and lotions generally used in this class of diseases cover up for a short time, but cannot remove permanently the ugly blotches and the red, disfiguring pimples.

**Eternal vigilance is the price of a beautiful complexion**

when such remedies are relied on.

Mr. H. T. Shobe, 2704 Lucas Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., says: "My daughter was a victim of the disease, complexion of her face, which resisted all treatment. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many medicines were prescribed, but with little result. We decided to try Dr. Foley's Kidney Cure, and by the first article was finished the cure began to disappear. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now seventeen years old, and not a sign of embarrassing disease has ever returned."

S. S. is a positive, unfailing cure for the worst forms of skin troubles. It is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable.

Bad blood makes bad complexions.

**SSS** purifies and invigorates the old and makes new, rich blood that nourishes the body and keeps the skin active and healthy and in proper condition to perform its part towards carrying off the impurities from the body.

If you have Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, or your skin is rough and pimply, send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases and write our physicians about your case. No charge whatever for this service.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

No other pills can equal DeWitt's Little Early Risers for promptness, certainty and efficiency. W. T. Brooks.

### Bumps or Bruises,

Sprains or sores, burns or scalds, wound or cuts, tetter or eczema, all quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. Nothing else just as good. Clarke & Kenney.

Any advertised dealer is authorized to guarantee Banner Salve for tetter, eczema, piles, sprains, cuts, scalds, burns, ulcers and open or old sore. Clarke & Kenney.

This is the season when mothers are alarmed on account of croup. It is quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure, which children like to take. W. T. Brooks.

The best method of cleansing the liver is the use of the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Easy to take. Never gripe. W. T. Brooks.

Torturing skin eruptions, burns and sores are soothed at once and promptly healed by applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. Beware of worthless counterfeits. W. T. Brooks.

Feeling of safety pervade the household that uses One Minute Cough Cure, the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. It is infallible for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. W. T. Brooks.

It is well to know that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain at once. It will cure eczema and skin diseases and ugly wounds and sores. It is a certain cure for piles. Counterfeits may be offered you. See that you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. W. T. Brooks.

Do not get scared if your heart troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and gives the worn out stomach perfect rest. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of foods; that is why it cures the worst cases of indigestion and stomach trouble after everything else has failed. It may be taken in all conditions and cannot help but do you good. W. T. Brooks.

### From An Old Soldier.

KNOX, IND., Jan. 14, 1890.  
GENTS:—I have every confidence in recommending your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi. I am 72 years of age and broken down, the trouble having been brought on by my experience in the war. Your medicine has done me more good than a hundred doctors, and I am just about well of my stomach trouble. Yours truly,

JEXFORD WILHELM.

For sale by G. S. Varden & Co.

Dr. W. H. Lewis, Lawrenceville, Va., writes: "I am using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my practice among several cases of indigestion and find it an admirable remedy." Many hundreds of physicians depend upon the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in stomach troubles. It digests what you eat, and allows you to eat all the good food you need, providing you do not overload your stomach. Gives instant relief and a permanent cure. W. T. Brooks.

**Woman's Rights.**  
Many women suffer all sorts of so-called "female weaknesses" just because their kidneys are out of order and they have a right to know Foley's Kidney Cure is just what is needed by most all women. Clarke & Kenney.

If you are sick all over, and don't know just what ails you, it's ten to one your kidneys are out of order. Foley's Kidney Cure will bring you health and energy. Clarke & Kenney.

I beg to inform the public that I am a constant buyer for cash of old Life Insurance policies, including endowment, ordinary life, tontine or distributions—running or paid up.

Hugh Montgomery,  
Paris, Ky.

If you are sick all over, and don't know just what ails you, it's ten to one your kidneys are out of order. Foley's Kidney Cure will bring you health and energy. Clarke & Kenney.

**It is a Curse.**

Constipation is a curse and afflicts great a portion of the American people. There is no excuse for it either, as we sell a remedy that will banish the curse, and with moderate use will keep you well. It is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi. Sold in 10c, 50c and \$1.00 size. For sale by G. S. Varden.

**Good Advice.**

When that distressing pain seems to grab you by the back of the head and neck and your eyes seem fixed on a given point straight ahead, do not make yourself sick by taking Drastic Cathartics, but take a small dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi. It relieves the pressure on the nerve centers of the brain and aids digestion by curing constipation permanently. It 10c, 50c and \$1 sizes at G. S. Varden & Co's.

### To Asthma Sufferers.

Lawson Elvidge of Barrington, Ill., says he was cured of chronic asthma, long standing by Pholey's Honey and Tar. It gives positive relief in all cases asthma, so this disease, when not completely cured, is robbed of all its terrors by this great remedy. Clarke & Kenney.

### LOVE RULES ALL

And said I that my limbs were old?  
And said I that my blood was cold  
And that my kindly fire was dead  
And my poor withered heart was dead  
And that I might not sing of love?  
How could I to the dearest theme  
That ever warmed a minstrel's dream  
So foul, so false a recreant prove?  
How could I name love's very name  
Nor wake my harp to notes of flane?

In peace Love takes the shepherd's need;  
In war he mounts the warrior's steed;  
In halls in gay attire is seen,  
In hamlets dances on the green.  
Love rules the court, the camp, the grove,  
And men below and saints above,  
For love is heaven, and heaven is love.  
—Sir Walter Scott.

### THEY BUILT THE ROAD.

#### And Gould Knew Where to Get the Rails to Do It.

Jay Gould once wanted to build short line to a certain place and found rivals in the field. To Sylvester T. Smith he gave imperative orders, "Get out as big a force as possible, and complete the road before the other fellows get wind of it, and we'll head 'em off."

Smith reported presently, "Mr. Gould, we can get all the ties, fishplates, bolts, nuts and spikes we want, but we can't get the rails." "Telegraph to every mill in the country, and pay any price," said Gould. "I have done so, and there is no chance for a delivery under 12 months." "Then, said the little wizard, "go somewhere and tear up something. We've got to have rails." He indicated the road to destroy, a branch or feeder of the Union Pacific.

Smith soon had the old road torn up and the new one laid down. Then came war. Stockholders of the Union Pacific learned of the enterprise and haled Smith to court to answer for tearing up a railroad that belonged to them. To their questioning he admitted all and had no excuse but that Jay Gould ordered him to do it.

"Who is Jay Gould?" some asked. "What has he got to do with it?" Up rose a young lawyer from New York to inform them that Mr. Gould owned all the bonds of the Union Pacific road, though not a dollar of its stock, and that he was absolute proprietor of the feeder that Mr. Smith had torn up. There never was a more surprised and mystified lot of men. They had nothing more to say.—San Francisco Argonaut.

**A Thoughtful Little Wife.**

Young Wife—My dear, there is a gentleman waiting in the other room. He wants to speak to you.

He—Do you know him?

She—You must forgive me, darling, but of late you have been troubled with a cough, besides, you take so little care of yourself, and—oh, if you only knew how anxious I am about you. Suppose I were to lose you, love." She burst into sobbing and throws herself on his breast.

He—Come, my dear, silly child, do be calm, do be calm. People don't die of a slight cold. Still, if it will pacify you, show the doctor in. Who is it? Dr. Pallot, eh?

She—It isn't a doctor. It is—it is a life insurance agent!

**Slam's Weights and Measures.**  
In Slam the liquid measure used is derived from a coconut shell which is capable of holding 830 tamarind seeds, and 20 of these units equal the capacity of a wooden bucket. In dry measure, 830 tamarind seeds make one "k'anahn," and 25 "k'anahn" make one "sat," or bamboo basket; 80 "sat" make one "kwlen," or cart. This is an example of the primitive origin of most units of weights and measures.

**A Question of Funds.**  
"My doctor ordered a trip to Europe for me."

"Did you follow his direction?"

"No. He presented his bill and then took the trip to Europe himself."—Washington Star.

**A Faultless Reply.**

Examiner In Physics—What happens when a light falls into the water at an angle of 45 degrees?

Pupil—It goes out.

### SHORTHAND WRITING.

#### SECRETARY IS OF MUCH MORE IMPORTANCE THAN SPEED.

"Speed is by no means the most necessary thing in shorthand writing," explained an experienced stenographer, "but with some teachers it is made the great consideration, often at the expense of everything else. The big thing in shorthand is legibility, for there are many who can write fast enough, but who are unable to tell what it means after it has grown cold. I have been a stenographer, depending entirely on it for my living, for 25 years. During that time I have, of course, picked up some knowledge on the subject. I have been the stenographer for two cabinet officers, four assistant secretaries and three or four senators. Incidentally I have worked for a year as the private secretary of one of the big bank presidents in New York city.

"All of this experience has proven one thing very conclusively, and that is that there is no necessity for any stenographer who does amanuensis work to write over 120 words a minute and in 90 cases out of 100 no necessity to write over 100 words a minute. Indeed, I know of at least 25 stenographers who are drawing the largest kind of salaries as private secretaries who have assured me that they have never been required to average as much as 90 words. Under these circumstances it seems strange that some teachers of stenography will expect pupils to write 150 to 200 words per minute and endeavor to make them believe that such a railroad speed is a necessity. Such a practice does actual injury, for it discourages many from even learning a moderate speed.

"There have been instances where it may have been necessary for stenographers to be able to write over 200 and more words a minute, and there is a legend hanging about the senate chamber that General Hawley, for 10 or 12 minutes in a speech, once spoke 225 words a minute. The average speed of senators in speeches does not reach 110 words and in dictating letters rarely reaches 100 words."—Washington Star.

### SOME SURE THINGS.

#### BETS TO BE AVOIDED BY THOSE WHO NEVER TRIED THE FEATS.

Bets to be avoided by those who are cocksure they can do all things are those relating to athletic feats. It would seem that a good runner could easily give a start of 50 yards in 100 to a man who was doing the 50 yards by hopping on one leg. But few runners, if any, can afford to give that amount of start to any man who is at all strong on his legs. For the first five yards or so they go at practically the same pace, so that to run 95 yards while his opponent is hopping 45 he has to go more than twice as fast, and it is a weak man indeed who cannot hop 50 yards in ten seconds.

An ordinary wooden match is easily broken in the fingers, but, although there are many who will bet they can do it, none succeed in accomplishing the task if the match is laid across the nail of the middle finger of either hand and pressed upon by the first and third fingers of that hand, despite its seeming so easy at first sight.

No one can crush an egg placed lengthwise between his clasped hands—that is, if the egg is sound and has the ordinary shell of a hen's egg.

It is safe to bet a man that he cannot get out of a chair without bending his body forward or putting his feet under it, if he is sitting on it, not at the edge of it.

Another equally certain wager is that a man cannot stand at the side of a room with both of his feet touching the wainscoting lengthwise.

It is safe to bet any man, save one who is blind, that he cannot stand for five minutes without moving if he is blindfolded.

### THE ORIGINAL SEVEN WONDERS.

None of the original seven wonders of the world remains, except the great pyramid of Egypt. The tomb of Mausolus, king of Caria, built about 350 B. C., was destroyed before 1400 A. D. The third wonder, the temple of Diana at Ephesus, was built 552 B. C. and was destroyed 356 B. C. The fourth wonder, the walls and terraces of Babylon, were erected about 570 B. C. They decayed gradually after Babylon had ceased to be the capital of the Assyrian empire. The Colossus of Rhodes, erected in 280 B. C., stood 64 years, was destroyed by an earthquake and lay in ruins for nearly 900 years, until a Jew bought it and took it on 900 camels to Alexandria. The statue of Zeus at Olympia was made 437-433 B. C., was removed to Constantinople and was destroyed by fire 475 A. D. The Pharos at Alexandria was built about 283 B. C. and was destroyed by an earthquake about 1300-1400 A. D.

### MANA MICKLE MAKES A MUCKLE.

Many men of small income spend 5, 10 or 20 cents a day for drinks, cigars or other unnecessary things. Five cents a day saved and at the end of each year put to interest at 5 per cent would at the end of ten years amount to \$205.50; 20 years, \$560; 25 years, \$815. Ten cents a day so treated would in the same periods respectively amount to \$405, \$1,120, \$1,630. Twenty cents a day would amount to \$10, \$2,240 and \$3,260.

### A Question of Funds.

"My doctor ordered a trip to Europe for me."

"Did you follow his direction?"

"No. He presented his bill and then took the trip to Europe himself."—Washington Star.

### A FAULTLESS REPLY.

Examiner In Physics—What happens when a light falls into the water at an angle of 45 degrees?

Pupil—It goes out.

### FOREIGNERS.

#### "WHAT DID YOU BUY SO MUCH OF THIS CHEAP AND WORTHLESS COFFEE FOR?"

"For these new neighbors of ours in case they prove to be of the borrowing sort. If they don't, you can throw it away."—Chicago Tribune.

The construction of a cigar box may seem to be a very simple matter to the novice, but the box passes through 19 different processes before it is ready to receive the cigars.

### DUBIOUS COMPLIMENT.

"And how did you and grandpa get along?" inquired the doting mamma of the precocious child.

"He was pleasant as pie," replied the cherub.

"As pleasant as pie?"

"Yes, mamma—short and crusty."—Leveland Plain Dealer.

### SHEEP FOR SALE.

Two hundred and seventy-five good ewes. Nearly all black faces. BISHOP HIBLER & BRO.

### NEW BATH ROOMS.

I have just placed two \$50 porcelain lined bath tubs in my bath rooms at my barber shop and offer an excellent bath service to the public. Comfortable rooms, polite attendants. Your patronage solicited. BUCK FREEMAN.

### CLOTHING - CLEANED

#### THOMAS BROS.

Opposite Hotel Windsor,  
Are prepared to promptly dye, clean, press and repair clothing in a satisfactory manner at reasonable prices. They ask your patronage.

Nov 23-1900

### BLUE GRASS NURSERIES!

### FALL, 1900.

Everything for Orchard, Lawn and Garden. Trees by the million—Fruit, Forest and Ornamental. Asparagus, Grape Vines, Small Fruits and everything needed about the home, country or in town. No agents employed and rock bottom to the actual planter. Catalogue on application to

H. F. HILLENMEYER,  
Lexington, Ky.